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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



)ou Are Invited ...

to visit our Nursery and see the wide variety of plants growing here and the many acres of choice stock from which you can make your selections. For many years the name Bulk's



Nurseries has been synonymous with high-grade stock and efficient and courteous service that enables our customers to get the greatest amount of pleasure and satisfaction out of the use of our material.

HONEST VALUE

for every dollar invested in our products is the policy of Bulk's Nurseries, and we are proud to live up to this reputation. Our prices are as reason-able as is consistent with the highest grade of material, and we invite you to make comparisons with any similar quality of material. We can save you money on your needs and give you the utmost in plant value.

"OUT WHERE THE WINDMILL IS"

Our office and Nurseries are on the Merrick Road, one mile west of the village of Babylon, L. I. You can't miss the place—just look for the large Dutch windmill. During spring and fall we are open on Sunday.

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT NURSERY SALES SERVICE

available for those who wish to call and select plants to take home. From time to time we have special sales on seasonal articles, and we urge you to take advantage of them.

We cordially invite you to come when the trees and shrubs are in full bloom and make your selections then. Plants can be labeled and delivered for you when you want them.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Let us help you with your planting problems. Our Landscape Department is maintained as part of our service to our customers. To accomplish satisfactory planting results, one must know the characteristics of plants such as height, time of flowering, ultimate shape, suitability for sun or shade, adaptation to soil and exposure, etc. Our landscape men through training and experience are well prepared to help you.

We will gladly draw sketches and plans to fit your particular need. This service, in most cases, is rendered free of cost, except where elaborate plans, specifications and special trips are necessary, in which case a small fee will be charged which will be credited to customer's account when order is placed.

Phone Babylon 444 or drop us a card and our representative will be glad to call on you to make suggestions and offer advice without obligations to you. Our service extends throughout entire Long Island and the Metropolitan area.

Appointments at your home, any day including Sunday, will be gladly made and kept.

Telephone: BABYLON 444

Planting Seasons

Evergreens may be planted from the time the frost leaves the ground until the latter part of June, though early planting is much preferred. Some varieties ean be moved satisfactorily during the summer months. August, September, and October are excellent months.

Plant shrubs, trees, and fruit trees from the latter part of March until June, and from the middle of October until the ground freezes

Pot-grown Roses can be moved the entire summer and continue to bloom.

General Directions for Ordering and Our Terms

Always give address and desired time of delivery; otherwise we forward by the most economical route. Practically all our deliverics will be made by our trucks. Our free-delivery radius on orders amounting to \$10 or more extends 30 miles from our Nursery. This enables distant customers to get the benefit of local prices. During planting season, loads are combined for each locality at least twice a week. Beyond this 30-mile limit, a small charge will be made for delivery to eover cost, unless otherwise arranged at time of sale.

The cost of planting, if we do it, is borne by the purchaser. Our charge mcrely covers the cost of labor, fertilizer, etc.

BULK'S NURSERIES

GUARANTEE

Because all our stock is freshly dug and reaches the customer in fine, healthy condition, and because of the utmost eare and skill used in growing our plants, we agree to replace any plants sold, at the prices published in this book, that may die within one year from date of delivery from other causes than abuse or neglect, but we make the following reservations:

The account must be paid within 30 days from date of invoice.

The eustomer pays the cost of delivery and planting of the replaced plants.

In the event we shall not have in stock, at the time for replacement, plants like those originally supplied, we are to apply the amount of credit representing the cost of the original plants toward the purchase of other plants that the customer may at the time select and which we can supply. We guarantee our stock to be true to name and will replace

any that prove otherwise or refund purchase price.

SPECIAL SERVICE

We are prepared to furnish competent gardeners at the proper seasons to do all kinds of garden work, such as general overhauling, summer and winter pruning, spraying, hedge-trimming, fertilizing, winter mulching, tree-repair work, etc. Such work is important and should be entrusted only to eapable men.

Prices in this catalog are subject to change without notice

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

I N addition to the trees which are valued for their shade, there are flowering trees which, at different times during the spring and summer, shower the lawn with their bloom. Do not forget that while shade trees add materially to the property value and landscape charm of your home, the initial cost is very small as compared with the enjoyment that you receive. The average shade tree is a long investment and returns your money manifold throughout the years of its usefulness.

ACER · The Maples

| Acer dasycarpum. Silver Maple. Foliage light green, silvery underneath. One of the hardiest and fastest growing shade trees. Prefers rich, moist soil but will thrive almost any- where except on dry ground. |
|--|
| 12 to 16 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. cal |
| A. dasycarpum wieri. Wier's Cutleaf Maple. A graceful, drooping, cut-leaved form of Maple. Very ornamental as a lawn tree. Each |
| 12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. \$10 00 12 to 14 ft., 3½ to 4 -in. cal. 13 50 14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal. 18 00 |
| A. ginnala. Amur Maple. A graceful shrub, or small tree, up to 20 feet. The foliage is bright green and the autumn coloring is very brilliant. The flowers are fragrant |

| coloring is very brinant. Th | it nowers are magrant. |
|------------------------------|--|
| Each | Each |
| 3 to 4 ft\$1 25 | $6 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft} \dots 33 50$ |
| 4 to 5 ft 1 75 | |
| 5 to 6 ft 2 50 | |

| Acer platanoides. Norway Maple. A splendid variety for |
|--|
| street and lawn planting because of its large, rounding, |
| spreading head and broad, dark green foliage. Very hardy. |
| Ône of the best street trees. Each |
| 8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal\$2 75 |
| 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal |
| 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 $-$ in. cal |
| 12 to 14 ft., 2^{1} to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal |
| 12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 $-$ in. cal |
| 14 to 16 ft., 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal |
| 14 to 16 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 -in. cal |
| 14 to 16 ft., 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal |
| 14 to 16 ft., $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 -in. cal |
| 14 to 16 ft., 5 to 6 -in. cal |
| 14 to 16 ft., 6 to 7 -in. cal |
| 14 to 16 ft., 7 to 8 -in. cal |
| A. platanoides schwedleri. A variety of Norway Maple |
| which has red leaves in early summer, changing to a purplish |
| tint. Each |
| 8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal |
| 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 -in. cal 6 00 |
| A. rubrum. Red Maple. Dense foliage and beautiful fall |
| coloring make this a popular variety. Succeeds in wet |
| situations where no other Maple will live. Each |
| 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal |
| 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 $-in.$ cal 6 00 |
| 12 to 14 ft., 2^{-1} to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal |
| |

Plants for Every Purpose

There is a tree, an evergreen, a shrub, a perennial for every possible place or situation. The problem is to select the type of plant most suitable for each place. We shall be glad to offer suggestions at all times, and to help you in every way to secure the best possible results from planting material.



Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size

4 Bulk's Nurseries, Babylon, L. I., New York



Flowering Crabs and Prunus

JAPANESE MAPLES

| Acer palmatum (polymorphum). Japanese | Maple. |
|--|-------------|
| Dense, graceful habit, with foliage that assumes | the most |
| striking colors. Suitable for specimens and for co | olor effect |
| in mixed plantings. | Each |
| Fach = 5 to 6 ft | \$7 00 |

| | | | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
|-------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$5 00 | 6 to 8 ft | 10 00 |

A. palmatum dissectum atropurpureum. Red Thread-leaf Maple. A red-leaved form of the above. Each Each

| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$3 00 | $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots \text{ $$}10 00$ |
|------------------------------|---|
| 2 to 3 ft $5\ 00$ | $4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots 25 00$ |
| A. palmatum atropurpure | eum. Blood-leaf Japanese |
| Maple. Blood-red leaves | in the spring, which later |
| change to dark purple. M | ost effective when planted |
| with evergreens, also very | chowy as a lawn specimen |

| | 0 | | | ~ ~ | ~ | - 1 | |
|-------------------|----------------|----|-----|-----|------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | Each | |
| 1 to | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | ft | \$1 | 50 | 3 to 4 ft. | \$7 00 | |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to | 2 | ft | 2 | 50 | 4 to 5 ft. | 12 00 | |
| 2 to | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | ft | 3 | 50 | 5 to 6 ft. | | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to | 3 | ft | 4 | 50 | 6 to 7 ft. | | |

AMYGDALUS

Amygdalus persica, magnifica, Clara Meyer, and rubra. Double-flowering Peach. A very decorative tree with attractive, double red or pink blossoms appearing before the leaves. Each

| | lach | Each |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 4 to 5 ft\$ | 2 00 12 to 14 ft | \$15.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | 3 00 | |
| | | |

A Safe Investment

Planting is one of the few investments which do not depreciate. It always brings increased returns in actual value and satisfaction. Shade trees, ornamental trees, and flowering shrubs create value that increases the worth of a property at least 20%. The return is immediate and it increases every year.

| cer palmatum dissectum. slow-growing tree with lacy | Thread-leaf Maple. A g and attractive green fol | raceful, iage. |
|--|--|-------------------|
| Each | | Each |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$3 00 | 4 to 5 ft | .\$25 00 |
| 2 [°] to 3 ft 5 00 | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. 10.00 | | |



Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood)

BETULA • The Birches

CATALPA

Catalpa bignonioides nana. Umbrella Tree. Small tree with rounded head and small leaves on a straight stem. Most valuable for formal effects and usually planted in pairs. Each

4 to 6-ft. stems, 2-year head. \$2 00 4 to 6-ft. stems, 3-year head. 3 00

C. speciosa. Western Catalpa. Quick-growing tree with somewhat coarse leaves. Most useful for planting near the shore. Flowers are white spotted with brown. Each 8 to 10 ft \$1.50

8 to 10 ft.....\$1 50 12 to 14 ft., 4 to 5-in. cal. 10 00 14 to 16 ft., 5 to 6-in. cal. 15 00



Japanese Flowering Cherries. See page 7

CERCIS

Cercis canadensis. American Red-bud. An abundance of a most unusual shade of reddish flowers covers the tree in April before the large, heart-shaped leaves appear. Very effective combined with dogwood.

| Each | | Ea | ch |
|--------------------|-----------|-----|----|
| ft\$1 00 ft1 50 | 5 to 6 ft | \$2 | 00 |



CRATÆGUS · The Hawthorn

| | | <i>tborn.</i> A very desirable |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| small tree of compa | act growth. Will t | thrive in any soil. Bears |
| white flowers in Jun | e followed by rich | scarlet berries in the fall. |
| | Each | Each |
| 4 to 5 ft | \$3 00 6 to | 8 ft |
| 5 to 6 ft | 4 50 8 to | 10 ft 10 00 |

C. oxyacantha splendens. Paul's Scarlet Hawtborn. A mass of double, rich, deep crimson flowers. Luxuriant foliage. Excellent specimen tree.

C. oxyacantha rosea plena. Double Pink-flowering Hawtborn. Resembles the above, with pale pink blossoms.

CORNUS · The Dogwoods

Cornus florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Of regular habit, with spreading, open top. Showy white flowers cover the tree in May before the leaves appear and in autumn the green leaves turn dark red.

| | Each | Each |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------|
| | \$1 75 6 to 8 ft | |
| 4 to 5 ft | 2 50 8 to 10 ft | 10 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | 4 00 10 to 12 ft | 15 00 |

C. florida rubra. One of the finest flowering trees, of similar habit to the white Dogwood, except that the blossoms are of a lovely pink shade. While it is beautiful blooming by itself, it is especially lovely when planted among trees of the white variety.

| 3 to 4 ft \$3 00 7 to 8 ft \$14 0 |) |
|--|---|
| 4 to 5 ft |) |
| 5 to 6 ft |) |
| $6 \text{ to } 7 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots 10 00 \mid 10 \text{ to } 12 \text{ ft.} \dots 27 00$ |) |

Pink-flowering Dogwood

Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size

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FAGUS · The Beech

Fagus sylvatica riversi. Rivers Beech. A medium-sized tree of pyramidal form, with bright purple foliage. Compact, symmetrical growth and a valuable lawn specimen.

| | Each | | Each |
|-----------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 4 to 5 ft | | | |
| 5 to 6 ft | 10 00 | 10 to 12 ft | 20 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft | | | |

F. sylvatica. European Beech. A form of the above with bright green foliage. Each 5 to 6 ft.....\$5 00 | 7 to 8 ft.....\$10 00 6 to 7 ft......7 00 |

LARIX · The Larch

Larix europæa. European Larch. A tree full of character, rapid-growing, with fresh, light green foliage, but particularly charming in early spring.

| | Each | Each |
|----------------------------|--|---------|
| 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft. | $\dots \$6 00 12 \text{ to } 14 \text{ ft.}$ | \$12 00 |

MAGNOLIA · The Magnolias

- Magnolia soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. A sturdy tree of moderate size, eovered in April with large white flowers, tinged purple on the outside, before the leaves appear. A very handsome and ornamental flowering tree.
- **M. soulangeana alba superba.** Large Saucer Magnolia. This is a small-tree type with pure white flowers borne in great profusion.
- M. soulangeana alexandrina. Alexander Magnolia. Flowers similar to Soulangeana, but appearing about 10 days later.

| Price of above three varieties: Each | Each |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 2 to 3 ft\$3 00 | 5 to 6 ft\$9 00 |
| | 6 to 7 ft |
| 4 to 5 ft 6 00 | 7 to 8 ft |

M. soulangeana nigra. Purple Saucer Magnolia. A variety of Soulangeana with dark purple flowers. Blooms in late May, making it the latest blooming Magnolia. Each Each

| 2 to 3 ft\$4 | 00 | 4 to 5 ft | \$10 00 |
|--------------|----|-----------|---------|
| 3 to 4 ft 6 | 00 | 5 to 6 ft | 15 00 |

M. stellata. Star Magnolia. This is a slow-growing variety and becomes widespreading in time. The pure white, starlike flowers open before the leaves, sometimes in March, and have a very delicate fragrance. Each Each Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft......\$3 00 | $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.....\$10 00

MALUS · The Flowering Crabs

- Malus atrosanguinea. A very fine variety with brilliant carmine flowers.
- M. eleyi. Eley Crab. This variety has purple foliage and bright purple flowers.
- M. floribunda. Purple Crab. A gorgeous tree at all seasons of the year, with a profusion of single crimson flowers in early spring.
- M. ioensis plena. Bechtel Crab. One of the most beautiful of the Flowering Crabs, producing large, double, fragrant pink flowers resembling miniature roses. Makes a compact, upright specimen.

| Price of above four varieties: | | | Each |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft | .\$2 50 | 6 to 8 ft | \$6.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | | | |

MORUS · The Mulberry

Morus alba pendula. Weeping Mulberry. One of the best small weeping lawn trees, forming a perfect, umbrellashaped head of light green foliage. Fruit reddish purple. Very thrifty and hardy. Each 4 to 6-ft. stem, 1 and 2-yr. head......\$1 75 4 to 6-ft. stem, 4 to 6-yr. head.....\$4 to 6 00

NYSSA

| Nyssa sylvatica. | Sour-Gum; 1 | Pepperidge Tree. | A very fine |
|------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| ornamental tree | | | has brilliant |
| autumnal tints. | | | Each |
| | | 6 to 8 ft | |
| 5 to 6 ft | \$4 00 | 8 to 10 ft | 8 00 |

PLATANUS

| 2 | latanus | orienta | alis. Or | rental | Plan | e Tree | e; Syca | more | . F | ۱n |
|---|-------------------|-----------|----------|--------|------|--------|---------|------|------|----|
| | excellent | | | | | | | | | |
| | parative | | | | | ower, | strong | and | syı | n- |
| | metri ca l | ; best pl | anted in | sprin | ng. | | | | Ead | ch |
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| 8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal | |
|---|--|
| 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal | |
| 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 -in. cal | |
| 12 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal. 7 50 | |
| *12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 -in. cal | |
| *12 to 14 ft., 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal | |
| *12 to 14 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 -in. cal | |
| *12 to 14 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal | |
| *12 to 14 ft., 5 to 6 -in. eal | |

POPULUS

Populus nigra italica.Lombardy Poplar.An upright,
extremely rapid-growing tree, tall, slender, pencil-shaped.Excellent for either landscape accent or screen purposes.
The leaves are pale green, lighter beneath.Each
EachEach10 to 12 ft......\$2 508 to 10 ft......\$1 5012 to 16 ft..\$3 50 to 5 00

PRUNUS

The Flowering Plums and Cherries

Prunus cerasifera pissardi, Newport. Improved Purpleleaf Plum. A handsome small tree with deeper color than the original Purple-leaf Plum. The foliage retains its rich color all season. Very showy pink flowers in spring.

| | Lach | Laun |
|-----------|----------------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft | .\$5 00 8 to 10 ft | \$8 00 |

QUERCUS · The Oaks

| Quercus palustris. Pin Oak. A very beautiful and out- |
|--|
| standing tree, with graceful, drooping branches. Bright |
| green foliage with sharp points which turns deep red in fall. |
| Each |
| 10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal |
| 10 to 12 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 -in. cal |
| 12 to 14 ft., 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal |
| 12 to 14 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 -in. cal |
| Q. rubra. American Red Oak. A handsome tree with stately aspect. Ideal for lawn or street planting. Foliage turns |
| red in autumn. Each |
| 8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal |
| 8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal |
| 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 $-in. cal 8 00$ |
| 10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal |
| 12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 $-in. cal.$ |
| |

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES

These are the famous Flowering Cherries of Japan, famous here because of the wonderful collection which attracts so many visitors to Potomac Park, Washington, D. C. The trees are covered with a profusion of beautiful red, pink, or rose blossoms. They flower early and make wonderful specimens.

Prunus, Amanogawa. Semi-double; pink flowers.

P., Hisakura. Double; pale pink.

P., Ko-Fugen. Double; shell-pink. Long blooming.

P., Kwanzan. Reddish pink.

P., Mt. Fuji. Large, double, snow-white flowers.

P., Yoshino. Single white flowers; red buds.

P. veitchi. Double; rose.

| | Each | | Each |
|-----------|---------------|----------|----------|
| 4 to 5 ft | .\$2 50 8 1 | to 10 ft | .\$12 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | . 4 00 10 1 | to 12 ft | . 18 00 |
| 6 to 8 ft | . 7 00 12 : | to 14 ft | . 25 00 |

| P. subhirtella pendula. Japanese Weeping Pink-flo | wering |
|---|---------|
| Cherry. Splendid as a lawn specimen. | Each |
| 5 to 6-ft. stems, 3-yr. heads | .\$4 00 |
| 5 to 6-ft. stems, 4-yr. heads | |
| 5 to 6-ft. stems, 5-yr. heads | .10 00 |

SALIX • The Willows

Salix babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow. Probably the best-known Willow. It has very drooping, long, slender branches of olive-green, and will grow in any good soil, but prefers moist situations.

S. blanda. Wisconsin Weeping Willow. A very hardy variety of Weeping Willow with long, drooping branches.

- S. vitellina britzensis. Bronze Golden Willow. A bushy, small tree with very attractive golden bark in winter. Each Each

12 to 14 ft.....\$3 50 | 14 to 16 ft....

TILIA · The Lindens

Tilia americana. American Linden. This rapid-growing tree, which has broad leaves, forms a shapely specimen. Very attractive and makes an excellent shade tree as well. Each

| 10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal | \$5 | 00 |
|--|-----|----|
| 10 to 12 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. cal | | |
| 12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4-in. cal | | |
| 12 to 14 ft., 4 to 5-in. cal | | |
| 12 to 14 ft., 5 to 6-in. cal | | |

SORBUS · The Mountain-Ash

| Sorbus | aucupai | i a. Et | uropean | Mounte | a in- As | b. A | weII -s ha | ped |
|---------|-------------|----------------|----------|--------|-----------------|--------|-------------------|-------|
| tree, | valuable | for th | e small | lawn. | The | great | cluster | s of |
| scarlet | t berries, | produ | ced in a | bundan | ce froi | n July | to win | iter, |
| makei | it very att | ractiv | e. Each | | | · · | E | ach |
| 8 to 1 | 0 ft | | .\$3 50 | 10 to | 12 ft. | | \$5 | 50 |
| Weeni | ing Form | -6 and | 7-vr | • | | | 12 | 100 |

ULMUS • The Elms

Ulmus americana. American Elm. The most beautiful of the Elms, stately and dignified. Of spreading habit, with drooping branches. A fine tree for either street or lawn, but requires plenty of growing space.

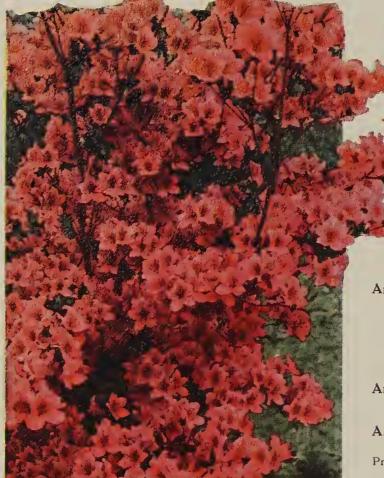
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| 12 to 14 ft., | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. | cal | | \$7 | 00 |
| 14 to 16 ft., | $3 to 3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. | cal | | 10 | 00 |
| 14 to 16 ft., | $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 -in. | c al | | 13 | 50 |
| 14 to 16 ft., | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| U. pumila. Chinese Elm. (New.) A very hardy variety, |
|---|
| drought-resisting, with beautiful shiny dark green foliage. |
| Very graceful tree and an extremely rapid grower. Will |
| grow almost anywhere. Each |
| 10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal\$5 00 |
| 12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 $$ -in. cal |
| 12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 -in. cal |
| 14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal |
| 14 to 16 ft., 5 to 6 -in. cal |
| 14 to 16 ft., 6 to 7 -in. cal |



Young American Elms

Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size



Azalea kaempferi

Azalea kaempferi. Torch Azalea. A handsome, tall-growing variety, with blossoms that vary from bright red to salmon-pink in May. One of the showiest shrubs in cultivation.

| Each | Each |
|---|------------------------------|
| 12 to 15 in\$1 50 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$4 00 |
| 15 to 18 in 2 00 | 3 to 4 ft 6 00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 50 | |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} 3 00$ | |

A. mollis. Chinese Azalea. Of dwarf, bushy habit, with large, showy elusters of flowers in shades of lemon, orange, and red appearing in May and June. Hardy. Excellent in mass plantings and individual specimens in large roek-gardens. Each

A. Indeformateurin. Mongolium Azatea. A fare variety of Chinese Azalea with pinkish lavender flowers. Blooms with forsythia. Can be used in shrub border. A very beautiful Azalea. Each 12 to 18 in....\$2 00 | 2 to 2½ ft....\$4 00 1½ to 2 ft....\$5 00
A. nudiflora. Pinxterbloom. An attractive

shrub with an abundance of pink flowers in April and May. It does well in moist places. Each Each Each Each $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. $\$2 50 \mid 2$ to $2\frac{1}{6}$ ft. \$3 00

- Each Each Each 1½ to 2 ft.....\$2 50 | 2 to 2½ ft.....\$3 00 A. vaseyi. Pinksbell Azalea. A tall-growing type, bearing clear light pink flowers in April and May. Foliage turns deep erimson in fall. Each Each Each

FLOWERING SHRUBS

WHETHER planted individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen the garage, the laundry-yard, or some unsightly view. Among borders of the lawn, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from early spring until fall. In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all such purposes.

AMELANCHIER

Amelanchier canadensis.Downy Shadblow.White flowers in early
spring before the leaves, and in June sweet berries very much relished
by birds.EachEach1½ to 2 ft.\$0 50 | 2 to 3 ft.\$0 75

AMYGDALUS

- Amygdalus communis. Double Pink-flowering Almond. Produces very double, pink flowers in great abundance in May. A most charming early-flowering shrub.
- A. communis alba. Double-flowering Almond. Same as above, with white flowers.

| Price of above two varieties: | Each | Each |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft | $\dots $1 00 3 to 4 ft$ | \$1 50 |

AZALEAS

Azalea calendulacea. Flame Azalea. A brilliant flowering shrub, with great elusters of yellow and orange-red flowers produced in May and June before the leaves appear. Vigorous grower and remarkably showy. Prefers moisture and leafy soil full of humus.

| Each | Each |
|--|----------------|
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | \$4 00 5 00 |



A Mass Effect of Lilacs and Iris



Virginal Mock Orange. See page 12

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia alternifolia. Chinese Butterfly Busb. (New.) Splendid, new variety with arching branches covered with beautiful lilac-purple flowers in clusters from July to October. Each 3 to 4 ft......\$1 00 5 to 6 ft.....\$2 00 4 to 5 ft............\$2 00

Buddleia, Ile de France. (New.) Greatly superior to old varieties. Huge
spikes of brilliant, fragrant, rosy violet-purple flowers. A very beautiful and
pleasing shrub.Each
Each2-yr.\$0.75
3-yr.4-yr.\$1.50

CALLICARPA

Callicarpa purpurea. Chinese Beautyberry. Clusters of lilac-violet berries cover this plant in the fall, and it makes an unusually attractive effect in the garden.

Each Each Each \$0.85 | 3 to 4 ft......\$0.85

CALYCANTHUS

| Calycanthus floridus. | Sweet-Sbrub. Old-fashi | oned shrub | with | chocolate-colored |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------|------|-------------------|
| blossoms. The leaves, | when crushed, have fragra | nce. | | |
| | Each | | | Each |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0 75 3 to | 4 ft | | \$1 00 |
| | | | | |

CARAGANA

| Caragana arborescens. | Siberian Pea-tree. | A tall-growing shrub w | with bright yellow |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| flowers in Junc. | Each | | Each |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft | \$0.75 |

CLETHRA

| Clethra alnifolia. Summersweet. A flowers from July to September. V | slow-growing shrub with spikes of white, fr Valuable for moist, shady places. | agrant |
|---|--|-----------------|
| 3 to 4 ft | Each .\$0 75 4 to 5 ft | Each .\$1 25 |

Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size

ARONIA

Aronia arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. A dense shrub with clusters of white flowers in May followed by red berries persisting until late fall. Brilliant foliage tints in autumn. Each Each Each 2 to 3 ft......\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00

BERBERIS • Barberry

Berberis thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. The well-known hedge-plant, with rich green foliage in summer and in the autumn very brilliantly colored, with scarlet berries. Useful also for mass planting. Each 10 100

| I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I | Lach | 10 | 100 |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in | .\$0.20 | \$1 80 | \$15 00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | . 30 | 2 80 | 25 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ | | | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | . 45 | 4 00 | 35 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft | | | |
| 5 to 6 ft | . 2 50 | 20 00 | |

B. thunbergi atropurpurea. New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. Foliage of rich, bronzy red all summer, changing to a vivid orange in the fall. Beyond ordinary soil and unobstructed sun, no special care is necessary. Adds a cheerful note to any planting.

| Each | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 15 to 18 in\$0 35 | $ 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$1 00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 3 to 4 ft 1 50 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} 75$ | 4 to 5 ft 2 00 |



Buddleia, Ile de France



Gordonia (Franklinia)

CORNUS

C. stolonifera flaviramea. Golden-twig Dogwood. The branches are yellow, making a marked contrast with the red-barked sort mentioned above. Very attractive in winter. Each Each

2 to 3 ft.\$0 50 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$1 00 3 to 4 ft.\$75 |

COTONEASTER

- $\begin{array}{c|c} \textbf{Cotoneaster horizontalis.} & Rock Cotoneaster. This shrub has small, box-like leaves and brilliant red berrics. The horizontal, prostrate branches form flat sprays with branchlets arranged in fishbone fashion. Ideal for the rock-garden or border. Each Each Each 1 to 1½ ft.....$1 25 | 2 to 3 ft.....$3 00 1½ to 2 ft...... 2 00 |$
- C. divaricata. Spreading Cotoneaster. An attractive, spreading shrub with glossy dark green leaves and bright red berries in fall.
- C. zabeli. Zabel's Cotoneaster. An attractive shrub growing to a medium height. Graceful branches and red berries in autumn.

| Price of above two varieties: | Each | | Each |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft | .\$2 00 | 4 to 5 ft | .\$4 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | | | |

CYDONIA

Cydonia japonica rubra grandiflora. Japanese Quince. One of the most attractive spring-blooming shrubs. Large, deep crimson and orange-red blossoms, produced in great masses as the leaves come out. Glossy foliagc.

| | | | | | 1 | .cn | | | | | La | CIL |
|---|------|---------------|----|------|------|-----|----------------|------|------|------|----------|-----|
| 1 | to 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ft | | .\$0 | 35 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | to 2 | 2 ft | | .\$0 | 50 |

DAPHNE

| - | aphne | : me | zereum | 1.10 | wern | ug i | Dupun | ¢. | A II | mucres | sung- |
|---|-------------------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|----------------|------|-------------|--------|-------|
| | shrub | with | lilac-pur | ple, fi | ragra | int f | lowers | in o | early | spring | ς. |
| | | | • | • | ıch | | | | Ũ | | Each |
| | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to | 2 ft. | | \$1 | 50 | 2 t | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | ft | | \$ | 2 00 |

DEUTZIA

Deutzia gracilis. Slender Deutzia. A profusion of small white flowers completely covers this dwarf shrub, especially valuable for border or foundation planting.

D. gracilis rosea. Slender Rose Deutzia. A form of the above with pink flowers. Price of above two varieties: Each Each

| The of above two valiences. Lach |
|---|
| 12 to 15 in $\$0 50 1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft $\$1 00$ |
| 15 to 18 in |
| D. scabra crenata flore-pleno. Double Rose Deutzia. A |
| hardy, vigorous shrub, literally covered with spikes of |
| showy pink, slightly fragrant flowers in June. |
| D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. Tall, vigorous grower, |
| similar to above: white flowers tinged with pink in June. |
| Price of above two varieties: Each Each |
| 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 5 to 6 ft\$1 25 |
| 3 to 4 ft |
| 4 to 5 ft |
| |

ELÆAGNUS

Elæagnus angustifolia. Russian Olive. A tall, vigorousgrowing shrub with silvery gray leaves and orange berries. Excellent for seashore planting. Each Each

2 to 3 ft......\$0 60 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 75

ELSHOLTZIA

Elsholtzia stauntoni. An attractive shrub with sweetseented spikes of lilac-purple flowers in late summer and fall. Each Each Each 2-yr. plants......\$0 75 | 3-yr. plants.....\$1 00

ENKIANTHUS

EUONYMUS

Euonymus alatus. Winged Euonymus. An unusual shrub of dwarf, compact habit, with yellowish flowers, followed by red berries in autumn. The foliage is a brilliant red in the fall. Branches are winged, with a peculiar corky bark.

E. yedoensis. Yeddo Euonymus. Large shrub producing a profusion of colorful pink and orange berries. Leaves bright red in the fall. The showiest of all the bush Euonymus.

| Price of above two | | | Ũ | | ch |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|---|----------|----|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | \$ 0 60 | 3 to 4 ft | | .\$1 | 50 |
| 2 to 3 ft | 1 00 | 4 to 5 ft | | . 2 | 50 |

EXOCHORDA

| Exochorda grandiflora. Pear | rlbush. A graceful shrub with |
|---|---------------------------------|
| slender, arching branches and | d clusters of large, pure white |
| flowers in May. Each | Each |
| $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ 50$ | 4 to 5 ft\$1 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | |

GORDONIA (Franklinia)

FORSYTHIA

- Forsythia intermedia. Border Golden Bell. An uprightgrowing shrub and a profuse bloomer. In April, before any leaves appear, the stems are simply smothered in a mass of golden yellow flowers. The shrul slightly curved, graceful branches. The shrub, when full grown, has
- F. suspensa fortunei. Fortune Golden Bell. The arching branches of this upright-growing shrub are covered with a profusion of rich yellow flowers and later on by broad, deep green foliage.
- F. viridissima. Green-stem Golden Bell. More bushy in habit than the other varieties. Rich green foliage. Not quite as profuse in blooming as the other sorts and a little later.
- Useful for prolonging the Forsythia season. Price of above three varieties: Each 2 to 3 ft......\$0 50 | 4 to 5 ft..... Each 4 to 5 ft.....\$0 85 3 to 4 ft..... 65 | 5 to 6 ft.... 1 25
- F. spectabilis. Showy Border Golden Bell. Most profuse blooming of all the Forsythias. Flowers are large and rich golden yellow.
- F. suspensa. Weeping Forsythia. A weeping form with slender, pendulous branches and masses of golden yellow blooms.

| Price of above two varieties: Each | Each |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 | $5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ |
| 3 to 4 ft 75 | 6 to 7 ft 2 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft 1 00 | |

HAMAMELIS

Hamamelis virginiana. Witchbazel. The latest shrub to bloom. After foliage has fallen, bright yellow flowers appear in November in great profusion.

| | icn | | | | cn |
|--------------|-----|-----------|---|-------|----|
| 3 to 4 ft\$1 | 00 | 4 to 5 ft | t | . \$1 | 50 |

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus syriacus. Rose of Sharon. Tall-growing shrubs producing in profusion large, handsome, double flowers in shades of pink, white, violet, and red in late summer.

NAMED VARIETIES

- Boule de Feu. Double; red.
- **Celestis.** Single; sky-blue. Jeanne d'Arc. Double; white.
- Price of above 3 varieties: Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 60 4 to 5 ft.....\$1 25 3 to 4 ft.... 85

HYDRANGEA

- Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. Hills of Snow. The large clusters of pure snow-white flowers average 4 to 5 inches in diameter and appear in July and August. Suitable for either sunny or shady positions.
- Each Each 2 to 3 ft......\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00 H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. An ex-tremely well-known variety, bearing large, conical-shaped trusses of white blooms in late summer and early fall, changing to pink and red as the season advances.

| | acn | | icii – |
|---------------|---|-------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft \$0 | $50 \mid 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots$ | . \$1 | 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 75 4 to 5 ft., tree form | . 2 | 00 |

KERRIA

Kerria japonica flore-pleno. Double Japanese Kerria. Of erect habit, slender, green-branched. The long, clean stems bear very double flowers which have the appearance of little balls of gold. A constant bloomer from June to September. EachEach $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.....\$0 60 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 50 to 3 ft.... 1 00

ILEX

Ilex verticillata. Winterberry. An attractive, upright shrub with bright red berries persisting to midwinter. Berries are particularly appropriate for the Christmas season. Each

2 to 3 ft......\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00

KOLKWITZIA

Kolkwitzia amabilis. Beauty Bush. (New.) A handsome, new shrub from China. Makes long, graceful sprays of foliage and is completely covered with delicate pink flowers in June. This is one of E. H. Wilson's introductions and he considered this one of his most important discoveries. It is slow to become established.

| Each | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|--|--|
| 3 to 4 ft\$1 00 | 5 to 6 ft | .\$2.00 | | |
| 4 to 5 ft 1 50 | 6 to 7 ft | . 2 50 | | |

LIGUSTRUM · The Privets

| Ligustrum ovalifolium. California Privet. | The | most |
|---|----------|--------|
| popular hedge-plant. Lends itself well to shea | ring an | d does |
| exceptionally well on Long Island. | 10 | 100 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | \$0 70 | \$6 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft., 2 yrs | | 8 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., 2 yrs | | 12 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., 3 yrs., heavy | 2 00 | 15 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., 3 yrs., heavy | 2 50 | 20 00 |
| Globe Form. (Sheared.) Trained in globe | | trans- |
| plants easily. Each | | Each |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | | \$2 00 |
| L. ovalifolium aureum. Golden Privet. Golden | n-leaved | form |
| of the above variety. Each | | Each |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 30 2 to 3 ft | | \$0 50 |

LONICERA · The Bush Honeysuckle

- Lonicera fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. A beauti-ful, semi-evergreen shrub, with fragrant flowers in April and May. It is a strong-growing shrub and reaches a height of about 8 feet.
- L. morrowi. Morrow Honeysuckle. Yellowish white flowers in May and June, followed by bright red berries in summer. The plant has wide-spreading branches and dark green foliage, grayish beneath. It is a splendid shrub, decorative at all times.

Price of above two varieties: Each $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \$0 50$ 3 to 4 ft.... 75 4 to 5 ft.... 1 00 L. tatarica grandiflora. Bride Honeysuckle. Flowers in a range of pink shades from light to dark. Red berries. Each

| 2 to | 3 | ft. | • | | | | | 5 0 | 40 |
|------|---|-----|-------|---|---|---|--|------------|----|
| 3 to | 4 | ft. | | | , | | | | 50 |
| 4 to | 5 | ft. | | , | | | | | 75 |
| 5 to | 6 | ft. | | | | , | | 1 | 00 |
| 6 to | 7 | ft. | | | | | | 1 | 25 |

L. tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honevsuckle. A profusion of bright rose-pink flowers in June, with orange-scarlet berries in late summer and fall. Each 2 to 3 ft... \$0 65 3 to 4 ft.. 85



Deutzia scabra, Pride of Rochester

Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size

Each



Enkianthus. See page 10

PHILADELPHUS · Mock Orange

Philadelphus, Avalanche. Mock Orange. Very handsome shrub, with slender, drooping branches, eovered almost the entire length with showy white, fragrant flowers in June.

P. grandiflorus. Big Scentless Mock Orange. This vigorous variety grows very rapidly, bearing large, white, showy flowers in June.

| Price of above two varieties: | Each | Each |
|--|--------|---|
| | | $5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 00$ |
| 3 to 4 ft | 50 | 6 to 7 ft 1 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 75 | $7 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft.} \dots 2 00$ |
| P., Virginal. Virginal Mock C all summer; large double wh | | nandsome, ereet shrub, blooming nearly very fragrant. |
| | Each | Each |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0 50 | $4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 00$ |
| 3 to 4 ft | 75 | 5 to 6 ft |

PRUNUS

| Prunus maritima. Beach Plum. A native shrub with white flowers and purple, |
|--|
| edible fruit. Splendid for sandy soil or near seashore. |
| Each Each |
| $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots \$$ |
| 4 to 5 ft 1 25 |
| P. triloba . <i>Flowering Plum</i> . In April and May the stems are completely eovered with very attractive double pink flowers. Similar to the flowering almond. |
| Each Each |
| $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \text{$1 00} \mid 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots \text{$1 25}$ |

PHOTINIA

| Photinia villosa. Chines | e Christmas Berry | v. A beautiful sl | rub with a profusion |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| of white flowers in Ma | y and red berri | es in elusters in | autumn and winter. |
| Rich foliage eolor in fall | | | Each |
| 3 to 4 ft | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft | | 8 to 10 ft | |
| 5 to 6 ft | 1 75 | | |

RHODOTYPOS

| Rhodotypos kerrioides. Jetbead. A bushy shrub wit | fresh green foliage and |
|--|--------------------------|
| white flowers in May and June, followed by jet-black | berries all winter. Will |
| grow in shade. Each | Each |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 35 3 to 4 ft | \$0.75 |
| 2° to 3 ft | |

LESPEDEZA

Lespedeza formosa. Purple Bush Clover. Producing long, drooping racemes of pea-shaped rosy purple flowers in September when showy flowering shrubs are extremely scaree, this shrub is deservedly desirable.

| | Lach | | Lach |
|------|--------|------|--------|
| 2-yr | \$0 75 | 3-yr | \$1 00 |

MYRICA · Bayberry

Myrica carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. A low, spreading shrub with fragrant foliage and gray waxy berries. Thrives in sandy soils and along the seashore.

| | Lach | Laun |
|------------------------|---|--------|
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | .\$0 75 3 to 4 ft 1 00 4 to 5 ft | \$1 50 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | . 1 00 4 to 5 ft | 2 00 |

PHYSOCARPUS

Physocarpus opulifolius (Spiræa opulifolia). Ninebark. A strong-growing shrub and a splendid plant for shady places. White flowers are produced along the stems, from which the bark hangs in long shreds and stripes.

| 100 | ach | | | ch 🛛 |
|--------------|-----|-----------|-----|------|
| 3 to 4 ft\$0 | 50 | 6 to 7 ft | \$1 | 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 75 | 7 to 8 ft | 2 | 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft 1 | | | | |
| | - | | | |



Vitex macrophylla. See page 14

SAMBUCUS

Sambucus canadensis aurea. Golden American Elder. A very hardy native shrub with bright yellow foliage and flat heads of creamy white flowers followed by dark red berries very much in demand for pies and

 other uses.
 Each
 Each

 2 to 3 ft......\$0 50 |
 4 to 5 ft.....\$0 85
 3 to 4 ft......\$0 5 |
 5 to 6 ft.....\$1 25

SYMPHORICARPOS

- Symphoricarpos racemosus. Snowberry. A fine, bushy shrub with decorative leaves, flourishing in partial shade. White, waxy berries produced in abundance in the fall.
- **S. vulgaris.** Coral Berry. Of more compact growth than the above variety. Clusters of red berries through the winter. Excellent for massing on hill-sides or in partial shade. Also fine for hedges.

| The of above two valicities. | | 1. Section of the sec |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Εε | ach | Each |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft \$0 | ach 30 3 to 4 ft | \$0 60 |
| 2 to 3 ft | 45 4 to 5 ft | 75 |



Rhodotypos kerrioides (Jetbead)



Lonicera tatarica rosea (Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle)

SYRINGA \cdot The Lilacs

- Syringa chinensis. Chinese Lilac. An interesting variety with purple-lilac flowers in broad panicles in May.
- S. josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. Violet flowers in June. Dark green, glossy foliage. S. persica. Persian Lilac. A graceful shrub with slender branches. Free blooming, producing single, lavender flowers in broad panicles in May and June.
- S. villosa. Late Lilac. The last Lilac to bloom. Fragrant pink flowers and bright green foliage. Price of above four varieties: Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 60 | 3 to 4 ft..... Each .\$0 85 | 4 to 5 ft... Each \$1 25
 - - S. vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac. White flowers a week earlier than those of any other variety. Desirable also for a flowering hedge or a bold clump.

| ach | Each |
|---|------|
| 25 6 to 7 ft. 50 7 to 8 ft. | |

HYBRID LILACS

Much larger flowers than the Common Lilac, in wide range of colors.

Named Varieties.

- Charles X. Reddish purple; single.
- Claude Bernard. Semi-double; mauvc.
- Jan van Tol. Single; large; pure white. Jean Bart. Double; reddish purple.
- Jean Mace. Double; bluish mauve.
- Leon Gambetta. Double; lilac-rose. Early. Mme. Lemoine. Double; white.

- Mrs. Edward Harding. Large; double; red. Souv. de Louis Spaeth. Single; dark purple. Waldeck-Rousseau. Double; deep violet.

| Each | Each |
|--|------|
| \$0 75 3 to 4 ft 1 25 4 to 5 ft | |

Standard Form.

Jan van Tol. Very large; double; white. Pres. Grevy. Double; pale blue. Souv. de Louis Spaeth. Single; dark purple. Fach Each

Double Golden Kerria See page 11

SPIRÆA

- Spiræa bumalda, Anthony Waterer. Crimson Spirea. A freeblooming, compact shrub, with deep pink flowers in broad, flat heads in July and August. Dwarf in habit and makes a desirable low hedge. Each Each
- 1½ to 2 ft......\$0 50 | 2 to 2½ ft.....\$0 75
 S. thunbergi. Thunberg Spirea. Attaining a height of not over 5 feet, this shrub is of particularly graceful habit. Bears an abundance of small white flowers in April and Management the long parrow foliage turns to May, and in autumn the long, narrow foliage turns to orange and scarlet. Each Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 60 4 to 5 ft.....\$1 50 3 to 4 ft.... 85
- **S. trichocarpa.** Korean Spirea. (New.) A spreading, arching shrub bearing clusters of snowy flowers, resembling the Vanhouttei, but larger and broader, and blooming later. A new variety recently introduced from Korea.
- S. vanhouttei. Bridal Wreath. In May the gracefully arching branches are covered with masses of beautiful, small, white flowers. Desirable also for its handsome bluish green foliage when out of flower.

| Price of above two varieties: Each | Each |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 | $ 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 00 $ |
| 3 to 4 ft 75 | $5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft} \dots 1 50$ |

STEPHANANDRA

Stephanandra flexuosa. Cutleaf Stephanandra. Drooping branches covered with dceply cut light green foliage. White flowers. A very graceful shrub. Fach

| | Luca | 22101000 |
|-----------|---------------------|----------|
| 2 to 3 ft | .\$0 60 3 to 4 ft | \$0 85 |

TAMARIX

Tamarix africana. African Tamarix. An ornamental shrub of graceful appearance. Panicles of pink flowers in April and May and striking feathery foliage.

| Each | | Eacn |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft\$0 35 | 4 to 5 ft | \$0 75 |
| 3 to 4 ft 50 | 5 to 6 ft | 1 00 |

VITEX

Vitex macrophylla. Chaste-tree. An attractive shrub with lavender-blue flowers from July to frost. Needs sun. (See illustration, page 12.) Each Each 2-yr. plants.... .\$0 75 3-yr. plants......\$1 00

VACCINIUM

Vaccinium corymbosum. Highbush Blueberry. A native species with edible bluc-black berries. Interesting autumn effect and red twigs in winter.

| Each | Each |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2 to 3 ft\$1 00 | 5 to 6 ft\$3 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft 1 50 | 6 to 7 ft 5 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft 2 00 | |

VIBURNUM · The Snowballs

Viburnum carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. A very desirable new shrub of compact, semi-dwarf habit, bearing delight-fully fragrant clusters of blush-pink, waxy flowers in May. Each Each $.$0 75 | 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.... \$3 00 15 to 18 in.....

| | 3 to 4 ft 4 00 |
|---|-----------------------------|
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 00$ | |
| J. dilatatum Japanese Rus | h Cranherry A rare Japanese |

species with cream-colored flowers in June, followed by scarlet berries in autumn and through the winter. Each Fach

| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | \$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft | . \$1 | 50 |
|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------|-----|
| 2 to 3 ft | 1 00 | 4 to 5 ft | . 2 | 00 |
| dentatum. | Arrow-wood. | Large shrub with white | floy | ver |

- clusters in May and attractive blue berries in fall.
- V. lantana. Wayfaring Tree. Of robust growth, with large foliage that is silvery underneath. White flowers in May and June, followed by red fruit which turns black in autumn. Does well in shade.
- V. opulus. European Cranberry Bush. One of the best shrubs for general planting. Panicles of white flowers in May and June, followed by large, cranberry-like fruit. Fine for winter color and for attracting birds. Does well in shade.
- Price of above three varieties: Each Each $\begin{array}{c} 2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots & \$ 0 \text{ 50} \ | \ 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots & \$ 1 \text{ 00} \\ 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots & 75 \ | \ 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots & 1 \text{ 50} \end{array}$ V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. A very handsome shrub with showy white flowers in June and beautiful dark green foliage. Blooms a little later than the Common Snowball. Each Each

WEIGELA

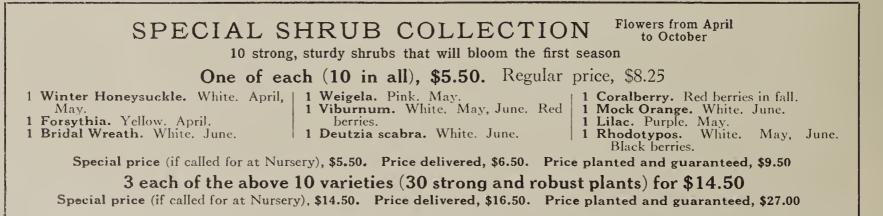
2 to 3 ft.....\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00

Weigela, Eva Rathke. Red-flowering Weigela. Dwarf in habit, with dark crimson flowers. A most profuse bloomer, and possibly the most showy of all the Weigelas.

| Each Each | |
|---|---|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 50 3 to 4 ft\$1 00 | j |
| 2 to 3 ft 75 4 to 5 ft 1 50 | |
| V. floribunda. Crimson Weigela. A well-known and popular | |
| leafy shrub with an abundance of tubular, brilliant crimson | |
| flowers. | |
| V. rosea. Pink Weigela. A vigorous grower and very free | |
| flowering. Large, deep rose blooms in May. | |
| rice of above two varieties: Each Each | |
| $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \$ 0 50 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \$ 0 85$ | |
| $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots 1 25$ | |
| V. hybrida nana variegata. Dwarf Variegated Weigela. | |
| Another dwarf variety of compact growth. Variegated | |
| leaves and light pink blooms | |

| 1000 00000 | -But Print Stoothol | |
|------------|---------------------|------|
| | Each | Each |
| | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | | 2 00 |

When you consider your landscaping as a permanent addition to your bome place and realize that two, three, or more years are re-quired until your shrubs and trees attain the beauty of full growth, then you will appreciate the value of both time and careful planning



BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS

WITH few exceptions, no ground, either small or extensive, should be without some representative of this rich and interesting group of plants. They endure shade, and their rich blossom and foliage effect makes them almost indispensable. Certain varieties of this class, such as Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Laurel, ordinarily grow more satisfactorily and show to better advantage when planted in rather heavy masses. A deep, cool, moist subsoil, with proper drainage, is ideal. As a rule, they dislike lime, or limestone soil, and success will be more certain on such soils if they are planted in woods earth or mulched with peat moss. Oak leaves are ideal for covering the ground beneath them.

AZALEA

| Azalea amœna.Japanese Azalea.Purple-red blooms produced in a solid mass during April and May. The lustrous leaves take on a rich bronze in the fall, making this a most attractive plant. It is a vigorous grower. Does well in shady locations.Each10 to 12 in |
|---|
| A. benigiri. Japanese Azalea. Resembles Hinodegiri in habit |
| of growth. Deep reddish pink flowers in great profusion. Rich evergreen foliage. |
| Each Each |
| 15 to 18 in\$3 00 18 to 24 in\$4 00 |
| A., Hinamoyo. Japanese Azalea. Very much like the Hinodegiri in habit, the flowers being a beautiful shade of soft pink, produced in great profusion in May. |
| Each Each |
| 12 to 15 in\$1 502 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$5 0015 to 18 in |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| A. hinodegiri. Japanese Azalea. Bright carmine-pink flowers in profusion in April and May. Evergreen foliage, |
| larger than Amœna. Each Each |
| 10 to 12 in $\$1 25 15$ to 18 in $\$3 00 12$ to 15 in $\$0 1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft $4 00 1\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A. macrantha. Japanese Azalea. Large, salmon-red flowers. |
| A compact, flat, quick-growing variety. Very hardy. |
| Each Each |
| 12 to 15 in |
| 15 to 18 in |
| A., Yayegiri. Japanese Azalea. One of the most showy Azaleas. Produces an abundance of beautiful semi-double |
| flowers of a salmon-red color. Deep green foliage. |
| Each |
| 12 to 15 in\$2 00 $*2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$7 00 |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| |
| A. yodogawa. Yodogawa Azalea. Very hardy and vigorous. |
| Double, pinkish lavender flowers in May. Semi-evergreen. Each |
| $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots \text{$5 00} \mid 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots \text{$5 00}$ |

ABELIA

| Abelia grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. Bright, shiny foliag | ge and |
|--|--------|
| a mass of light pink blossoms from July until frost. | Dwarf |
| a mass of light pink blossoms from July until frost. in habit, making it most useful for adding color | to the |
| foreground. Each | Each |
| 12 to 18 in $12 \text{ for } 18 \text{ in}$ | \$1 00 |

BOXWOOD · Buxus

Buxus sempervirens. Common Boxwood. A slow-growing bush, always compact, excellent for hedges or formal specimens. Foliage is a rich glossy green.

| Bush Form. Each | Each |
|--|---------------------|
| 8 to 10 in $0.50 \mid 12$ to 15 | 5 in\$1 00 |
| 10 to 12 in 75 15 to 18 | |
| B. suffruticosa. Dwarf Boxwood. A sp | lendid dwarf plant, |
| ideal for edging purposes in the form | nal garden and for |
| borders. 100 | 100 |
| $4 \text{ to } 6 \text{ in.} \dots \$25 \ 00 \ 8 \text{ to } 10$ | in\$50 00 |
| 6 to 8 in 35 00 | |
| | |

BERBERIS

Berberis julianæ. Wintergreen Barberry. A hardy, erect plant of compact growth, with rich, glossy green foliage throughout the winter. It harmonizes well with rhododendrons, kalmias, and such other evergreen shrubs. Each Each Each Each 12 to 18 in.....\$1 00 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.....\$3 50

| | | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 It | |
|--------------------------|--------|------------------------|--|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | . 2 00 | 3 to 4 ft 5 00 | |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | | | |
| | | | |

CALLUNA

Calluna vulgaris rosea. Heather. Low, bushy shrub with spikes of pink flowers in late summer. Excellent for rockgarden or for covering banks. Each Each

2-yr.....\$0 75 | 3-yr.....\$1 00 COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. See page 10

DAPHNE

Daphne cneorum. Rose Daphne. A dwarf evergreen shrub with green leaves on almost prostrate stems, which produces a profusion of fragrant, rosy pink flowers in April and May. It is extremely pretty in rock-gardens.

| | Each | | Each |
|--------------|----------|-----------------------|---------|
| 9 to 12 in\$ | 1 00 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | .\$2 50 |
| 12 to 15 in | 1 50 2 | to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | . 3 50 |
| 15 to 18 in | 2 00 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | . 5 00 |

PLANTS FOR BINDING AND COVERING SOIL ON STEEP BANKS

| SHRUBS | Symphoricarpos racemosus. |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Berberis thunbergi. | S. vulgaris. |
| Forsythia suspensa. Lonicera tatarica. | VINES |
| Myrica carolinensis. | Celastrus scandens. |
| Rosa rugosa. | Lonicera japonica halliana. |

Broad-leaf Evergreens are right at home under Long Island soil conditions. We urge you to make use of them in foundation plantings. They are slow growing and rich in color and texture, and with a mulching of decayed leaves or peat moss they will do well. Let us help you in making up beautiful combinations and mass effects.



A charming mass planting of Hybrid Rhododendrons

EUONYMUS

| Euonymus japonicus aureus. Gold-leaf Burning-bush. An upright, bushy shrub with lustrous green leaves, variegated with yellow. Attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Each 1 to 1 ¹ / ₂ ft\$0 75 1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft\$1 00 |
|--|
| E. radicans. Japanese Evergreen Creeper. A low, trailing shrub, excellent as a ground-cover. Leaves are small, dull green above with whitish veins. |
| E. radicans vegetus. Broad-leaf Evergreen Bittersweet. A trailing ever- green shrub with round leaves. Produces a profusion of orange-scarlet berries in the fall. Makes a splendid ground-cover. |
| Price of above two varieties: Each Medium plants\$0 50 Extra-strong plants\$1 00 Strong plants |
| E. radicans variegata. Variegated Japanese Creeper. Similar to the above, with foliage of a variegated creamy white and pink. Each Medium plants\$0 50 Extra-strong plants\$1 00 Strong plants |

ILEX

| II | ex crenata. | Japanese I | Holly. | Dense, cor | npact e | vergree | n bu | sh 1 | that | can |
|----|--------------------------------|------------|------------------|-------------|----------|----------|------|------|------|------|
| | be shaped lil | ke boxwood | . Ďee | p green, bo | xlike fo | liage. I | Rapi | d gi | rowe | r. |
| | - | Each | | | Each | - | | | E | Each |
| | 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft | \$1 00 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ t | :0 3 ft | \$3 50 | 4 to 5 | ft | | \$7 | 7 50 |
| | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | 2 50 | | | | | | | | |
| | T 1 7 | 7.7 A T | T | • T . | • | Y | T | т | T | TT |

1. glabra. Inkberry. A bushy, upright-growing, very hardy shrub. Has dark, oval foliage, small flowers and an abundance of glossy black fruit in the fall. Useful for shady and moist locations.

KALMIA

Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel. A vigorous evergreen shrub, with long, clustered leaves of rich, glossy green. Very hardy and will thrive in sunlight or partial shade. In early summer the large, showy clusters of rose-white flowers present a charmingly gay effect. Particularly fine in mass plantings or may be grouped with other evergreens. Each

| 1 tc | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | tt. | • • | | | | | | • | | • | . 9 | <u>1</u> | 00 |
|----------------|----------------|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|-----|----------|----|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ | to 2 | ft. | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 50 |
| 2 to | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | ft. | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 50 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | to $\bar{3}$ | ft. | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 50 |
| 3 | to 4 | ft. | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 00 |
| 4 | to 5 | ft. | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | 00 |

LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe catesbæi. Drooping Leu-cothoe. A valuable shrub for planting under trees and other shady spots. The fine white blossoms are borne in long, drooping racemes and are delightfully fragrant. In late fall the leaves assume a purplish red tint which is retained throughout winter. Each 12 to 15 in....\$1 00 15 to 18 in.... 1 25 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.... 1 75 to 3 ft.... 2 75 2

Every item in this catalog is true to name, and up to specifications in every way. Bulk's stock with the Bulk guarantee is sold only direct from the Nursery. We have no agents-you buy direct from the producers.



Ilex opaca (American Holly)



Azalea, Hinamoyo

MAHONIA

Mahonia aquifolium. Oregon Holly-Grape. Glossy green, holly-like leaves and yellow flowers in May and June. Prefers shady

Hybrid Rhododendron, Mrs. C. S. Sargent

| situations. | | | Ea | cn |
|--------------------------------|--------|--|------|----|
| | Each | $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ | .\$2 | 50 |
| 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft | \$1 00 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft | . 3 | 50 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft | 1 50 | 3^{-} to 4 ft | . 5 | 00 |

PACHYSANDRA

| Pachysandra terminalis. Japanese Sp | | |
|--|------|---------------|
| plant which makes a splendid evergre | | |
| shady places where grass will not grow. | | nen used |
| as an edging plant for larger evergreens | | 100 |
| Field-grown, medium | | |
| Field-grown, strong | 2 00 | 15 0 0 |

PYRACANTHA

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi. Laland Fire Thorn. A beautiful specimen plant of slender, upright habit. Has small, dark green leaves and the small white flowers are followed by bright orange berries in late summer. Genuine Lalandi strain. Each 1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 50 1½ to 2 ft..... 2 25 Lalandi strain. Each 2 to 3 ft.....

PIERIS

| Pieris floribunda. Mountain Andro- |
|---|
| meda. Makes a low, compact, ever- |
| green shrub, with small, dark green |
| leaves and masses of white flowers in |
| the spring. Each 15 to 18 in\$2 00 |
| 15 to 18 in\$2 00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4 00$ |
| P. japonica. Japanese Andromeda. A |
| small shrub with glossy green foliage |
| and racemes of lily-of-the-valley-like |
| flowers. For the rockery. Each |
| 12 to 15 in $$150$ |
| 15 to 18 in 2 00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 3 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4 00$ |
| VINCA |

VINCA

Vinca minor. Periwinkle; Myrtle. A splendid evergreen ground-cover with small blue flowers. 10 100 Strong plants.....\$1 50 \$12 00



Euonymus vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet)



Azalea hinodegiri

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron. A very early-blooming variety, small and compact. Has handsome, dark green leaves and in May and June soft rose-pink blooms. An interest-

| produces a profusion of soft rose-pink bloc | oms. An interest- |
|---|--------------------|
| ing variety. Each | |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2 75 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft | \$5 50 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} 350 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.}$ | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft 4 50 4 to 5 ft | |
| R. catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron. | A native variety, |
| the parent of most of our best hybrids. | |
| soil that is free from lime; very hardy an | nd free flowering, |
| the large, round clusters of deep rosy pu | rple appearing in |
| May and June. Each | Each |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-ft. spec\$3 00 3 to 4 ft | \$7 00 |
| | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft | |
| | |

R. maximum. Great Bay Rhododendron. The acme of perfection in size and hardiness. Flat masses of white to light pink blooms appear in June. The foliage is heavy, thick, Each

| igs. | Assorted colors. |
|------|--|
| - | $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ |
| | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft |
| | 3 to 4 ft 7 00 |
| R | . Hybrids. Choice varieties having im- |
| | mense blooms in a wide range of colors. |
| | Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys. Aniline-red. |
| | |
| | Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Deep pink, |
| | yellow eye. |
| | Roseum Elegans. Clear rose-pink. |
| | Each |
| | |
| | 15 to 18 in\$3 00 |
| | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 3 75 |
| | $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 5 50$ |
| | $*2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft |
| | *3 to 4 ft |
| | |
| | *4 to 5 ft |
| | TTTT A |
| | YUCCA |
| | |

Yucca filamentosa. Common Yucca. Sword-like foliage and tall spikes of drooping, bell-shaped flowers, creamy white, in June. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; extra-strong plants, \$1.00 and up.



EVERGREENS

I N this group are contained some of the most valued plants for landscape effects. The diversity of color and habit of growth in this class provides truly "a plant for every place and purpose," some for limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others for screens, hedges, windbreaks, and for group and specimen plantings. They are always desirable for any landscape plantings for both summer and winter effects.

ABIES • The Firs

Abies concolor. White Fir. Rapid-growing evergreen, with long, bluish green needles, and of symmetrical, upright habit. Splendid as a lawn specimen, as a contrast with the darker foliage of other trees, and is also useful in screen and border plantings. It is a tree of great dignity and stateliness and when given plenty of room to develop naturally, it keeps its magnificent lower branches until late in life.

| | | 0 | Each | | | Each |
|----------------|----------|---|--------|-----------|---|--------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ | to 2 ft. | | \$1 50 | 5 to 6 ft | t | \$7 50 |
| 2 | to 3 ft. | | 2 50 | 6 to 7 ft | t | 13 00 |
| 3 | to 4 ft. | | 4 00 | 7 to 8 ft | t | 20 00 |
| | | | | | t | |

A. douglasi (*Pseudotsuga douglasi*). Douglas Fir. This tree is hardy and adapts itself to either dry or moist situations. It will thrive in semi-shade as well as in full sunlight. Pyramidal in habit, with bluish green, short needles, closely borne along the branches. This is naturally a giant tree from the Northwest Pacific slope and requires plenty of room for fine development of its beauty and charaeter.

| Each | Each |
|-----------------|--|
| 2 to 3 ft\$2 00 | 7 to 8 ft\$9 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft 3 00 | 8 to 9 ft |
| 4 to 5 ft 4 50 | 9 to 10 ft |
| 5 to 6 ft 6 00 | 10 to 12 ft |
| 6 to 7 ft 7 50 | $12 \text{ to } 14 \text{ ft.} \dots 28 00$ |

BUXUS. Boxwood See page 15

CEDRUS · Cedar

| Cedrus atlantica glauca. | Blue Atlas Cedar. A very rare |
|--------------------------|---|
| and lovely tree of erect | habit with widespread branches |
| | necdles. Each |
| | $h = 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots 36 00$ |
| 2 to 3 ft\$4 | $00 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots 8 00$ |

CHAMÆCYPARIS (Retinospora) The Cypress

Chamæcyparis obtusa. *Hinoki Cypress*. An extremely graceful evergreen of medium height. The foliage is a rich dark green. Makes a fine specimen.

| durk green. Drukes a mie speenken | |
|--|----------------|
| EachEach $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.\$1 004 to 5 ft.\$52 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.1 755 to 6 ft.7 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.2 506 to 7 ft.93 to 4 ft.3 507 to 8 ft.12 | 00 00 00 |
| C. obtusa compacta. Football Cypress. Foliage dark gre Dwarf, compact, and of good form, from which it derives name. An excellent type for foundation plantings. | |
| EachEach15 to 18 in\$1 002 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft1 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | 00 |
| C. obtusa tetragona aurea. An upright-growing, gold leaved variety. Unusually attractive at all times. 1½ to 2 ft\$2 00 2 to 2½ ft\$3 | |
| C. obtusa crippsi. Golden Hinoki Cypress. A golden-leav form of C. obtusa. Bright yellow at all times and a v choice variety. | |
| C. obtusa gracilis. Slender Hinoki Cypress. Compact and dwarf habit. Makes a narrow, irregular pyramid with lig graceful branches and foliage of a rich green color. | ;ht, |
| Price of above two varieties: Each Ea | .ch |

| Price of above two varieties: Each | Each |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 25 | 3 to 4 ft\$5 00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{2}$ ft 1 75 | 4 to 5 ft 7 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 50$ | *5 to 6 ft |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ ft | |

Chamæcyparis obtusa nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress. Forms a compact, dense, irregular plant, with a Japanese effect. One of the best dwarf evergreens for planting in the fore-ground and excellent for the rock-garden. The dark green foliage is particularly effective in the winter months.

| | | | | ch | | | | | | | ch |
|--------|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|------|----------|----|
| - 8 to | 10 | in | \$1 | 50 | 12 | to | 15 | in. | | .\$3 | 50 |
| | | in | | | | | | | | | |

- C. pisifera. Sawara Cypress. Quick growing, of tall, pyram-idal shape, with horizontal branches. The foliage is a deep, glossy green. When sheared, makes a beautiful specimen, and is very graceful when left to develop naturally.
- C. pisifera plumosa. Plume Cypress. Light green foliage, soft and feathery. When sheared, makes a compact plant which can be used either around the foundation of the house or as a lawn specimen.

| Price of above two varieties: | | | Each |
|---|---------|-----------|---------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | .\$1 00 | 5 to 6 ft | .\$5 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft}$ | . 1 50 | 6 to 7 ft | . 7 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft | . 2 00 | 7 to 8 ft | .10 00 |
| 3 ⁻ to 4 ft | . 2 75 | 8 to 9 ft | .15 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 3 50 | | |

- C. pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress. Has all the characteristics of the above, except that it is of a beautiful golden yellow color-the brightest of all. May be easily sheared when a formal effect is desired. Well adapted to city planting. Each
- C. pisifera filifera. Thread Retinospora. Of graceful, drooping growth, with dense, dark green foliage. Very useful in all evergreen plantings, and when sheared regularly it will maintain its low, compact shape for a long period.

| Each | Each | |
|--|--|---|
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ | $5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots \text{ $$57 00$}$ |) |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft | 6 to 7 ft10 00 |) |
| 3 to 4 ft 3 50 | 7 to 8 ft |) |
| $4 	ext{ to 5 ft} 	ext{ 5 }00$ | | |

- C. pisifera filifera aurea. Golden Thread Retinospora. Another form of Filifera, with the young growth of a golden yellow color. Each Each 15 to 18 in......\$1 502 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....\$3 50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.....2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.....5 00
- C. pisifera filifera compacta. Dwarf Thread Retinospora.
- A dwarf, very compact form of the preceding variety. Each

| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 3 | ft | \$7 | 5 0 | 1 | 4 to 5 | 5 ft | | .\$13 | 00 |
|----------------|----|---|----|-----|------------|---|--------|------|------|-----------|----|
| 3 | to | 4 | ft | .10 | 00 | | | | | | |

C. pisifera plumosa. See Pisifera.

pisifera plumosa aurea compacta. Dwarf Golden Plume Cypress. More compact in habit and brighter in color than the preceding. Stands shearing well and is useful for formal effects. Very attractive.

| Eac | h | Each |
|--------------------------------|--|--------|
| 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 5 | $50 \mid 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$ | \$2 50 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft | $10 \mid 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | . 3 50 |

C. pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Cypress. Same characteristics as *C. pisifera plumosa*, except that the foliage is golden in color. It is one of the most popular varietics, well liked for its rich coloring, which is in marked contrast to the darker evergreens.

| Each | Each |
|--|-----------------|
| 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 00 | 4 to 5 ft\$5 00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{2}$ ft | |
| $2 to 2\frac{1}{2} ft 1 75$ | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft 2 50 | |
| 3° to 4 ft 3 50 | 8 to 10 ft |

Chamæcyparis pisifera squarrosa. Moss Retinospora. Forms a broad pyramid. The soft, moss-like foliage is very dense and compact, giving a woolly appearance. Adaptable to shearing.

| r | |
|---|--|
| Each | Each |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | $5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots 57 00$ |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 75$ | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft 2 50 | |
| 3 to 4 ft 3 50 | |
| 4 to 5 ft 5 00 | $10 \text{ to } 12 \text{ ft.} \dots 25 00$ |

CRYPTOMERIA · Japanese Cedar

Cryptomeria japonica lobbi. A handsome Japanese ever-green, tall, narrow, pyramidal in shape, and with deep green foliage which in the winter changes to a beautiful bronzy

| tint. A fine novelty. | | Each |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$ | 250 7 to 8 ft | .\$12 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 3 50 8 to 9 ft | . 16 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 4 50 9 to 10 ft | . 20 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | 6 00 10 to 12 ft | . 25 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft | 8 00 1 | |

CUPRESSUS · Cypress

| Cupressus, | Triomph | ne de E | Boskoop. | Boskoop | Cypress. |
|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|---------|----------|
| Blue-green | foliage. | Slightly | pendulous | . Makes | a good |
| lawn specin | nen. | Each | | | Each |
| 4 to 5 ft | | .\$4 00 | 6 to 7 ft | | \$8 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | | . 6 00 | 7 to 8 ft | | 12 00 |

JUNIPERUS · The Junipers

Juniperus chinensis. Chinese Juniper. A handsome, graygreen tree, very hardy and easy to grow. Pyramidal in habit, but can be kept lower and shrubbier. Fine as a neutral background for flowering shrubs and other low evergreens when planted in large groups.

| Each | Each |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 3 to 4 ft\$3 00 | 5 to 6 ft\$5 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft 4 00 | 6 to 7 ft 7 50 |

J. chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. A very hardy variety that will thrive under the most unfavorable condi-tions. Well adapted to planting about foundations, en-trances and beside steps. Spreading in habit when young. Gray-green foliage. A particularly tough plant for rough, hot, dusty, and smoky surroundings, enduring conditions which would destroy most other evergreens.

| Each | Each |
|--|--------------------------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 50 | 4 to 5 ft., heavy \$6 50 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} 25$ | 5 to 6 ft., heavy 10 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft $3 \ 00$ | 6 to 7 ft., heavy14 00 |
| $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} 4 00$ | 7 to 8 ft., heavy 20 00 |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{4}$ ft., heavy 5 00 | 8 to 9 ft., heavy 26 00 |

J. chinensis columnaris. Columnar Chinese Juniper. A distinct, narrow, columnar tree, with steel-blue foliage which retains its color well into the winter. Hardy and of rapid growth. Very formal. Each Each

| 3 to 4 ft | | | |
|-----------|--------|-------------|-------|
| 4 to 5 ft | | | |
| 5 to 6 ft | | | |
| 6 to 7 ft | . 7 00 | 10 to 12 ft | 20 00 |

J. communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. A slender, columnar tree that is distinctively attractive. Leaves are gray-green in color. Much used for border planting.

J. communis suecica. Swedish Juniper. Quick-growing, upright tree of beautiful outline, useful as an accent point in plantings, and similar to the Irish Juniper but with lighter green tips of branches.

| Price of above two varieties: | Each | | Each |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | \$0 75 | $ 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | \$1 75 |
| $2 to 2\frac{1}{2} ft$ | 1 25 | 3 to 4 ft | 2 50 |



Berries and foliage of Japanese Yew

| | habit. Fo |
|---|--|
| Juniperus virginiana. Red Cedar. Useful where tall accents are needed or formal effects desired. Tall and slender, with rich, dark green foliage. Each 7 to 8 ft., heavy | 1 to 1½ fr 1½ to 2 fr . squamat dwarf and general eff 12 to 15 in 15 to 18 in |
| J. virginiana cannarti. Cannart Cedar. A fine, | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft |
| pyramidal evergreen of compact growth. Has a wonderful winter color and is perfectly hardy.Deep, rich green foliage.Each2 to 3 ft.\$2 50 4 to 5 ft.3 to 4 ft.3 50 5 to 6 ft. | |
| J. virginiana glauca. Silvery Red Cedar. One of the hands | |
| Red Cedar. A little denser in habit than the common R | led Cedar a |
| silvery gray foliage which kccps its color all year. Each 5 to 6 ft | |
| Each 5 to 6 ft 2 to 3 ft\$2 50 6 to 7 ft | |
| 3 to 4 ft $3 50 7 to 8 ft$ | |
| 4 to 5 ft | |
| J. virginiana elegantissima, Golden Red Cedar, Slender o | utline with |

Slender outline with golden . virginiana elegantissima. Golden Red Cedar. Slender outline with tipped foliage. An excellent variety where color contrast is desired.

J. virginiana keteleeri. Keteleeri Red Cedar. Similar in habit of growth to the Virginia Red Cedar, but differs slightly in color, which is a deep green. Compact foliage.

| Sompree romeger | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Price of above two varieties: | | | Each |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$2 50 | 5 to 6 ft | \$6.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 3 50 | 6 to 7 ft | 7 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 4 50 | 7 to 8 ft | 9 00 |
| J. virginiana kosteri. | Koster Red Ceda | <i>ur.</i> Widespreading var | iety, resembling |
| the Pfitzer Juniper in | habit of growth | • | Each |
| * | | 7 to 8 ft | |
| 6 to 7 ft | \$15 00 | 8 to 9 ft | 25 00 |

PICEA \cdot The Spruces

| * |
|---|
| Picea alcockiana. Alcock Spruce. A Spruce of close-growing, graceful habit; |
| |
| glossy dark green foliage. Each Each |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ |
| P. alba (canadensis). White Spruce. While this bluish green species adapts |
| |
| itself to a great variety of soils, it prefers moist rather than dry situations. |
| It is a compact, ercct grower, and is very long lived. |
| P. excelsa . Norway Spruce. This evergreen is much appreciated for its very rapid growth, thriftiness, and heavy masses of dark green foliage. |
| Price of above two varieties: Each Each |
| |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 75 5 to 6 ft\$5 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 100 \mid 6 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft.} \dots 750$ |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ ft 1 50 8 to 10 ft |
| |
| 3 to 4 ft |
| 4 to 5 ft |
| |

| Juniperus excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper. A very ornamental evergreen; narrow, dense and of erect growth. Foliage is gray-green. Very desirable for formal effects. Slow grower keeping its columnar habit for many years. Each 12 to 15 in\$1 00 1 2 to 2½ ft\$2 25 15 to 18 in1 25 1½ to 2 ft1 75 |
|--|
| J. horizontalis depressa plumosa. Plumed Spreading Juniper. An |
| exceedingly handsome, hardy, low-growing type; spreading and graceful in form. The silvery green foliage turns to a rich purple in autumn. Each Each |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| J. horizontalis glauca. Blue Creeping Juniper. A splendid plant for |
| banks, rocky slopes, and rock-gardens. Makes a broad, densc mat |
| on the ground and is very popular as a ground-cover. |
| Each Each |
| $12 \text{ to } 15 \text{ in.} \dots \$1 00$ $1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft.} \dots \$2 00$ $15 \text{ to } 18 \text{ in.} \dots 1 50$ $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \$3 00$ |
| J. sabina. Savin Juniper. An excellent dwarf evergreen; fanlike in |
| habit. Foliage a pleasing dark green color. Popular for mass effects. |
| Each |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| J. squamata meyeri. Meyer Juniper. A comparatively new variety, |
| dwarf and of irregular habit of growth. The color is iridescent, the |
| general effect being silvery blue, the tips taking purple tints in winter. |
| Each Each Each |
| 12 to 15 in $\$1 00$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft $\$4 00$ 15 to 18 in1 503 to 4 ft5 50 |
| 15 to 18 in1 503to 4 ft5 50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2 254to 5 ft7 50 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 00 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots 10 00$ |
| |
| Each \$5 00 7 00 dsomest forms of the |
| Red Cedar and has |



Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size

Each

Each .\$6 50 . 8 00 .10 00 .13 00

31

Picea excelsa pendula. Weeping Spruce. An unusual type of evergreen with weeping branches. It makes a fine specimen tree for lawn or rock-garden. Each Each

- P. pungens glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce. An evergreen of similar habit to the above, with distinct gray-blue foliage, which is dense and of a wonderful velvety texture. Really a beautiful tree. Each 1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 50 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$8 00 1½ to 2 ft.....2 25 | 5 to 6 ft.....12 00 2 to 2½ ft......3 00 | 6 to 7 ft......16 00

| | | 7 to 8 ft |
|-----------|------|--|
| 3 to 4 ft | 6 00 | $8 \text{ to } 10 \text{ ft.} \dots 25 00$ |

P. pungens kosteri. Koster Blue Spruce. This is the bluest of the Spruces. In form and habit of growth it is compact, symmetrical, and shapely, and because of its intense coloring it is considered the most desirable of all the faney-colored evergreens. Each 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....250 4 to 5 ft....14 00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft....550 6 to 7 ft....23 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft....7 00 *7 to 8 ft....30 00

| | ft | | *8 to 9 | ft | 40 00 |
|---------|----|-------|---------|----|-----------|
| 72 10 4 | 1 | 10 00 | | | |

PINUS • The Pines

Pinus flexilis. Limber Pine. A very hardy, upright-growing Pine with dark bluish green foliage.

| Each | Each |
|------------------|------------------|
| *2 to 3 ft\$3 50 | *5 to 6 ft\$8 50 |
| *3 to 4 ft 4 50 | |
| *4 to 5 ft 6 00 | |

P. montana mughus. Mugbo Pine. Dwarf evergreen. Slow growing, very hardy, compact and neat in habit. Most valuable where a low, dense evergreen growth is desired and excellent for rock-gardens and foundations.

| Each | 上 a c h |
|---|-----------------|
| 12 to 15 in\$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft\$7 50 |
| 15 to 18 in 2 00 | 4 to 5 ft |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 5 to 6 ft |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 50$ | 6 to 7 ft |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ ft | |

P. nigra (austriaca). Austrian Pine. A stately Pine, vigorous and rapid grower; very hardy. Long, rich green needles. It thrives on any soil, inland or near the sea. One of the finest Pines for general planting, thriving in either the smoke- and gas-laden air of cities or the bracing salt air of the seashore. While it will stand trimming, it looks much better when allowed to grow naturally, when it will develop into a magnificent specimen. Each Each Each Standard S

| $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots 32 00$ | |
|---|--|
| 3 to 4 ft 3 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft 5 00 | 9 to 10 ft 25 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft 7 00 | |
| 6 to 7 ft | $12 \text{ to } 14 \text{ ft.} \dots 45 00$ |

P. resinosa. *Red Pine.* Resembles the Austrian Pine in habit, the needles, however, being longer and darker, though not so coarse or stiff. Quite as desirable as the Austrian Pine.

| Each | Each |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft\$1 75 | |
| 3 to 4 ft 2 50 | |
| 4 to 5 ft 3 50 | |
| 5 to 6 ft 5 50 | 10 to 12 ft. \dots 30 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft 7 50 | |

Pinus strobus. White Pine. An extremely rapid-growing Pine, and forms very beautiful specimens if permitted to develop in the open. Useful as lawn specimens in the border, as a screen or windbreak, and is exceptionally fine for mass planting. Each Each

| $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$ | 8 to 10 ft\$15 00 |
|---|-------------------|
| 3 to 4 ft 2 50 | 10 to 12 ft 20 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft 3 50 | 12 to 14 ft 30 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft 5 00 | 14 to 16 ft 45 00 |
| $6 \text{ to } 7 \text{ ft.} \dots 7 00$ | 16 to 18 ft 70 00 |
| 7 to 8 ft 10 00 | 18 to 20 ft 95 00 |

P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. Desirable for its very rapid growth and adaptability to most soils. Silvery foliage. Will thrive under the most adverse conditions, making very picturesque landscape effects as it matures.

| Each | | Each |
|--|-------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft\$1 50 | 5 to 6 ft | \$5 00 |
| $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots 2 00$ | 12 to 14 ft | 20 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 14 to 16 ft | 30 00 |

P. thunbergi. Japanese Black Pine. A beautiful Pine with
rich dark green needles and interesting outline. Good for
seashore planting. EachGood for
Each5 to 6 ft...\$7 007 to 8 ft...\$13 006 to 7 ft...10 008 to 10 ft...18 00

PSEUDOTSUGA. Douglas Fir. See Abies, page 18.

RETINOSPORA. See Chamæcyparis, pages 18 and 19.

TAXUS \cdot The Yews

Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of graceful, spreading form. The most prostrate of all the Yews, and one of the finest low-growing evergreens because of its adaptability to shade or sunlight.

| Each | | Each |
|---|------------------------|---------|
| 15 to 18 in\$2 00 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | .\$6 50 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | | |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4 00$ | | |

T. canadensis. Canada Yew. A variety with low, spreading habit. It is one of the American Yews and is popular for that reason. Known locally as Ground Hemlock, it is found on shady hillsides and this should be kcpt in mind when planting. It can be trimmed as desired.

| 3 to 4 ft | \$6 00 4 to 5 ft | \$8 00 |
|-----------|--------------------|--------|



Pfitzer Juniper. See page 19

Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size

| Taxus cuspidata. Spreading | Japanese Yew. A compact, |
|--|---------------------------------|
| spreading variety with rich, d | ark green foliage and brilliant |
| scarlet berries in the autumn. | Perfectly hardy and valuable |
| for many locations. Each | Each |
| 15 to 18 in\$1 50 | $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 4 to 5 ft 11 00 |
| $2 to 2\frac{1}{2} ft 3 00$ | 5 to 6 ft 18 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft | *6 to 7 ft |
| $3 \text{ to } 3^{1/2} \text{ ft.} \dots \dots \text{ ft } 00$ | |

| $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \dots \text{ 6 } 00$ | |
|--|---|
| T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia | compacta). Dwarf Japanese |
| Yew. An extremely hardy varie | ty of irregular spreading habit. |
| The branches are covered w | ith black-green foliage. The |
| choicest dwarf Yew. Each | Each |
| 12 to 15 in\$1 75 | $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \text{ $$12 00$}$ |
| 15 to 18 in 2 50 | $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 16 00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 3 25 | $4 \text{ to } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 22 00$ |
| $2 to 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft | 5 ⁻ to 6 ft 38 00 |

T. cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew. This is the upright-growing or pyramidal form of the Japanese Yew, somewhat open in growth, with rieh, dark green foliage. Particularly beautiful when eovered with light green tip of new growth in the spring. A very choice evergreen.

Choice strain grown from selected cuttings, far superior to

| seeding plants | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Each | Each | |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2 00 | 6 to 7 ft\$16 00 | |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 00$ | 6 to 7 ft., specimen. 20 00 | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft 4 00 | 6 to 7 ft., heavy | |
| $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 5 00$ | specimen | |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft | 7 to 8 ft., speeimen. 28 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft 9 00 | 7 to 8 ft., heavy | |
| 4 to 5 ft., specimen. 11 00 | specimen 35 00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft | 8 to 9 ft., speeimen. 50 00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft., specimen.15 00 | 9 to 10 ft., speeimen. 75 00 | |
| T. media hicksi. Hicks Yew. A narrow, upright form of | | |
| Yew useful for formal accent or hedge planting. | | |
| Each | Each | |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2 25 | 3 to 4 ft\$7 50 | |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 50$ | 4 to 5 ft | |
| | | |

THUJA · The Arborvitæ

Thuja occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. The upright, flatleaved evergreen so commonly used as single specimens and for hedges and windbreaks. Will stand severe shearing. Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$1 00 7 to 8 ft..... \$7 00 8 to 9 ft..... $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots 1 50$ 9 00 9 to 10 ft.....12 00 10 to 12 ft.....15 00 T. occidentalis, Columbia. Columbia Arborvitæ. Pyramidal form, with silvery tipped foliage. An excellent variety for foundation plantings. Each $\begin{array}{c} \text{Each} \\ 2 \text{ to } 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ ft.} \dots & \$1 \ 75 \\ 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots & 2 \ 50 \end{array}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. T. occidentalis ellwangeriana, Rheingold. Golden Tom Thumb Arborvitæ. A dwarf form, with beautiful golden foliage. T. occidentalis globosa. American Globe Arborvitæ. This small, dwarf evergreen is true to name, having a very round or globe-shaped outline. Very hardy, ornamental, and most satisfactory for border planting or low-growing Each hedges. Each

 12 to 15 in.
 \$0 75
 2 to 2½ ft.

 15 to 18 in.
 1 00
 2½ to 3 ft.

 \$2 25 ... 3 50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.... 1 50

| well-known variety forming a broad pyramid, with golden yellow foliage that is strikingly contrasted against the grays and greens of other evergreens. Each Each Each Each Each A to 21/2 to 21/2 to 3 ft. 10 00 to 7 ft. 6 ft | Thuja occidentalis lutea. George Peabody Arborvitæ. A |
|---|--|
| EachEachEach2 to 21/2 ft.\$1 00\$5 to 6 ft.\$5 4 503 to 4 1t.2 50\$7 to 8 ft.8 004 to 5 ft.3 50\$8 to 9 ft.10 00 T. occidentalis plicata. <i>Ciant Arboritæ.</i> Pyramidal shape.Deep blue-green foliage with triangular whitish spots. As its name implies, it attains considerable height.21/2 to 3 ft.\$2 50\$5 to 6 ft.\$5 503 to 4 ft.\$2 50\$5 to 6 ft.\$5 504 to 5 ft.\$4 50\$7 to 8 ft.10 00 T. occidentalis pyramidalis. <i>Pyramidal Arborvitæ.</i> This is one of the very best of the Arborvites. It is distinctly columnar in growth, while its glossy, dark green foliage is equally attractive both winter and summer. A formal plant, and fine for accents.EachEach2 to 21/2 ft.\$1 00\$6 to 7 ft.\$5 700\$7 to 8 ft.10 003 to 4 ft.\$2 50\$1 to 8 ft.10 00\$1 to 4 ft.\$2 504 to 5 ft.\$3 00\$6 to 7 ft.\$5 00\$7 to 8 ft.10 003 to 4 ft.\$2 50\$1 to 10 ft.\$1 to 00\$1 to 4 ft.\$2 504 to 5 ft.\$3 00\$6 to 7 ft.\$5 00\$0 to 10 ft.\$1 to 005 to 6 ft.\$2 00\$1 to 10 ft.\$1 to 00\$1 to 4 ft.\$2 007 cocidentalis osenthali. <i>Rosental Arborvitæ</i> . A compact tree, erect, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings.Each2 10 21/2 ft.\$1 00\$1 to 5 ft.\$2 502 1/2 to 3 ft.\$2 00\$1 to 5 ft.\$ | yellow foliage that is strikingly contrasted against the grays |
| 4 to 5 ft | Each |
| 4 to 5 ft | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| T. occidentalis plicata. Giant Arborvitæ. Pyramidal shape. Deep blue-green foliage with triangular whitish spots. As its name implies, it attains considerable height.EachEach2½ to 3 ft.\$2 505 to 6 ft.\$5 503 to 4 ft.3 206 to 7 ft.7 504 to 5 ft.4 507 to 8 ft.10 007. occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ. This is one of the very best of the Arborvitæs. It is distinctly colum- | 3 to 4 ft |
| its name implies, it attains considerable height. Each Each Each Each Each Each Each Each | T. occidentalis plicata. Giant Arborvitæ. Pyramidal shape. |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | Deep blue-green foliage with triangular whitish spots. As its name implies, it attains considerable height. |
| 3 to 4 ft | |
| T. occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ. This is one of the very best of the Arborvitæs. It is distinctly colum- nar in growth, while its glossy, dark green foliage is equally attractive both winter and summer. A formal plant, and fine for accents. Each Each Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5100 6 to 7 ft. 5700 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 1 50 3 to 4 ft. 2 25 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 9 to 10 ft. 15 00 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 10 to 12 ft. 20 00 7. occidentalis rosenthali. Rosentbal Arborvitæ. A compact tree, erect, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings. Each Each Each Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5150 4 to 5 ft. 5450 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 2 00 3 to 4 ft. 3 00 6 to 7 ft. 8 00 7. occidentalis sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ. A hardy variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive-green foliage; of slow growth. Useful in foundation plantings. Each Each 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 322 ft. 510 0 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 3 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 2 00 5 to 6 ft. 6 50 7. occidentalis spiralis. Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Pyramidal in form with short, compact, twisted effect branches, which gives this variety more character than the common form. Valuable as an accent plant in foundation plantings. Each Each Each 2 to 3 ft. 300 7 to 8 ft. 10 00 4 to 5 ft. 300 7 to 8 ft. 10 00 4 to 5 ft. 300 7 to 8 ft. 10 00 4 to 5 ft. 300 7 to 8 ft. 10 00 4 to 5 ft. 300 7 to 8 ft. 300 7 5 to 6 ft. 37700 3 to 4 ft. 300 7 to 8 ft. 3000 5 to 6 ft. 37700 3 to 4 ft. 300 7 to 8 ft. 3000 5 to 6 ft. 37500 7. orientalis. Chinese Arborvitæ. A fast-growing variety which can be used where mass effect is desired, as a speci- men or as a hedge. The foliage is very short and of an attractive green color. 7. orientalis pyramidalis. Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright green in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter. 97 for 0 ft. 375 4 to 5 ft. 375 3 to 4 ft. 375 4 to 5 ft. 375 3 to 4 ft. 375 4 to 5 ft. 375 3 to 4 ft. 375 6 to 7 ft. 375 3 | 3 to 4 ft |
| one of the very best of the Arborvitæs. It is distinctly columnar in growth, while its glossy, dark green foliage is equally attractive both winter and summer. A formal plant, and fine for accents. Each Each Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | |
| attractive both winter and summer. A formal plant, and fine for accents. Each Each Each Each Each Each Each Each | one of the very best of the Arborvitæs. It is distinctly colum- |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | attractive both winter and summer. A formal plant, and |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.1 507 to 8 ft.10 003 to 4 ft.2 258 to 9 ft.12 004 to 5 ft.5 0010 to 12 ft.20 007. occidentalis rosenthali. Rosentbal Arborvitæ. A compact tree, erect, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings.EachEach2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.\$1 504 to 5 ft.\$4 50 ft.\$4 50 002 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.\$1 504 to 5 ft.\$6 003 to 4 ft.2 005 to 6 ft.6 003 to 4 ft.3 006 to 7 ft.\$6 003 to 4 ft.3 006 to 7 ft.\$6 003 to 4 ft.3 005 to 5 ft.\$6 007. occidentalis sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ. A hardy variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive-green foliage; of slow growth. Useful in foundation plantings.Each1/2 to 2 ft.\$1 00\$1 to 5 ft.\$2 751/2 to 2 ft.\$1 00\$1 to 5 ft.\$2 751/2 to 3 ft.\$2 00\$5 to 6 ft.\$6 507. occidentalis spiralis. Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ.Pyramidal in form with short, compact, twisted effect branches, which gives this variety more character than the common form. Valuable as an accent plant in foundation plantings.Each2 to 3 ft.\$1 00\$1 to 8 ft.\$1 0 003 to 4 ft.\$2 00\$7 to 8 ft.\$1 0 004 to 5 ft.\$5 00\$1 to 8 ft.\$1 0 005 to 6 ft.\$5 00\$1 to 8 ft.\$1 0 005 to 6 ft.\$5 00\$1 to 5 ft.\$2 50< | $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ |
| 4 to 5 ft | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft |
| T. occidentalis rosenthali. Rosenthal Arborvitæ. A compact tree, erect, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings. Each Each Each Each A to 5 ft | 4 to 5 ft |
| tree, erect, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings. Each Each Each Each Each Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | |
| EachEachEach $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots 3 00$ $5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots 6 00$ $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots 3 00$ $5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots 8 00$ T. occidentalis sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ. A hardy variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive-green foliage; of slow growth. Useful in foundation plantings.EachEach $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ tr.} \dots \2 75 $1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 00$ $3\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots 2 75 $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots $2 00$ $5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots 6 50 T. occidentalis spiralis. Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ.Pyramidal in form with short, compact, twisted effect branches, which gives this variety more character than the common form. Valuable as an accent plant in foundation plantings.EachEachEach $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 20$ $7 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft.} \dots 10 00$ $4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 200$ $7 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft.} \dots 10 00$ $4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 200$ $7 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft.} \dots 10 00$ $4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 200$ $7 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft.} \dots 10 00$ $4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 200$ $8 \text{ to } 9 \text{ ft.} \dots 12 00$ $5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 3 50$ $8 \text{ to } 9 \text{ ft.} \dots 12 00$ $5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 3 30$ $8 \text{ to } 9 \text{ ft.} \dots $2 \text{ specimen or as a hedge. The foliage is very short and of anattractive green color.T. orientalis pyramidalis.Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ.Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright greenin summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter.Price of above two varieties: Each2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \$0 75<$ | tree, erect, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. $2 00$ 5 to 6 ft. $6 00$ 3 to 4 ft. $3 00$ 6 to 7 ft. $8 00$ T. occidentalis sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ. A hardy variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive-green foliage; of slow growth. Useful in foundation plantings.Each $Each$ 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 52 75 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 100 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 350 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 150 4 to 5 ft. 450 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. $2 00$ 5 to 6 ft. 650 T. occidentalis spiralis. Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Pyramidal in form with short, compact, twisted effect branches, which gives this variety more character than the common form. Valuable as an accent plant in foundation plantings.EachEachEachEach 2 to 3 ft. $2 00$ 7 to 8 ft. $10 00$ 4 to 5 ft. $3 50$ 8 to 9 ft. $12 00$ 5 to 6 ft. $5 00$ 7 to 8 ft. $10 00$ 4 to 5 ft. $5 00$ 8 to 9 ft. $12 00$ 5 to 6 ft. $5 00$ 7 8 to 9 ft. $12 00$ 5 to 6 ft. $5 00$ 7 8 to 9 ft. $12 00$ 5 to 6 ft. $5 00$ 7 8 to 9 ft. $12 00$ 7 orientalis. Chinese Arborvitæ. A fast-growing variety which can be used where mass effect is desired, as a speci- men or as a hedge. The foliage is very short and of an attractive green color. 7 7 so 6 to 7 ft. $5 00$ 7 orientalis pyrami | Each Each |
| 3 to 4 ft | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive-green foliage; of slow growth. Useful in foundation plantings. Each Each 11/2 to 2 ft\$1 00 21/2 to 21/2 ft\$1 00 21/2 to 3 ft2 00 5 to 6 ft | 3 to 4 ft 3 00 6 to 7 ft 8 00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive-green foliage: |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | of slow growth. Useful in foundation plantings. Each |
| T. occidentalis spiralis. Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Pyramidal in form with short, compact, twisted effect branches, which gives this variety more character than the common form. Valuable as an accent plant in foundation plantings. EachEach2 to 3 ft\$1 256 to 7 ft.\$7 003 to 4 ft.2 007 to 8 ft.10 004 to 5 ft.3 508 to 9 ft.12 005 to 6 ft.5 0012 00T. orientalis. Chinese Arborvitæ. A fast-growing variety which can be used where mass effect is desired, as a speci- men or as a hedge. The foliage is very short and of an attractive green color.T. orientalis pyramidalis. Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright green in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter.Price of above two varieties: Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.5 to 6 ft.3 75 3 to 4 ft.7 to 4 ft.1 756 to 7 ft.5 00T. orientalis pyramidalis. Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright green in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter.Price of above two varieties: Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.5 to 6 ft.3 753 to 4 ft.1 756 to 7 ft.5 00T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A very beautiful dwarf evergreen of round shape. Formal in habit, with golden yellow foliage. Slow growing.Each Each Each Each Each2 to 15 in.1 00 5 to 6 ft.5 to 6 ft.30 0015 to 18 in.< | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft |
| Pyramidal in form with short, compact, twisted effect branches, which gives this variety more character than the common form. Valuable as an accent plant in foundation plantings.ParticleEachEach2 to 3 ft\$1 256 to 7 ft\$7 003 to 4 ft | $2\frac{10}{2}\frac{2}{2}$ to 3 ft 200 5 to 6 ft 650 |
| branches, which gives this variety more character than the common form. Valuable as an accent plant in foundation plantings. Each Each 2 to 3 ft\$1 25 6 to 7 ft\$7 00 3 to 4 ft\$1 25 6 to 7 ft\$7 00 4 to 5 ft\$1 20 7 to 8 ft10 00 4 to 5 ft5 00 7 to 8 ft12 00 5 to 6 ft5 00 7. orientalis. Chinese Arborvitæ. A fast-growing variety which can be used where mass effect is desired, as a specimen or as a hedge. The foliage is very short and of an attractive green color. T. orientalis pyramidalis. Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright green in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter. Price of above two varieties: Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0 75 4 to 5 ft5 00 75 3 to 4 ft1 75 6 to 7 ft5 00 75 3 to 4 ft1 75 6 to 7 ft5 00 75 10 to 12 in\$0 75 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0 75 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | |
| plantings.EachEach2 to 3 ft. $\$1 25$ 6 to 7 ft. $\$7 00$ 3 to 4 ft.2 007 to 8 ft.10 004 to 5 ft.3 508 to 9 ft.12 005 to 6 ft.5 0089 ft.12 00T. orientalis. Chinese Arborvitæ. A fast-growing variety which can be used where mass effect is desired, as a speci- men or as a hedge. The foliage is very short and of an attractive green color.T. orientalis pyramidalis. Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright green in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter.Price of above two varieties: Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.Each 5 to 6 ft.Each2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\$0$ 754 to 5 ft. $\$2$ 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.1 005 to 6 ft.3 753 to 4 ft.1 756 to 7 ft.5 00T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A very beautiful dwarf evergreen of round shape. Formal in habit, with golden yellow foliage. Slow growing.Each Each10 to 12 in. $\$0$ 752 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\$3$ 0012 to 15 in.1 005 to 6 ft.30 0015 to 18 in.1 506 to 8 ft.40 00 | branches, which gives this variety more character than the |
| 3 to 4 ft.2 007 to 8 ft.10 004 to 5 ft.3 508 to 9 ft.12 005 to 6 ft.5 008 to 9 ft.12 00 T. orientalis. Chinese Arborvitæ. A fast-growing variety which can be used where mass effect is desired, as a speci- men or as a hedge. The foliage is very short and of an attractive green color. T. orientalis pyramidalis. Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright green in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter.Price of above two varieties: Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.Each 5 to 6 ft.2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.1005 to 6 ft.3 to 4 ft.1 756 to 7 ft.5 ot 6 tt.5 00 T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A very beautiful dwarf evergreen of round shape. Formal in habit, with golden yellow foliage. Slow growing.Each 10 to 12 in.5 to 6 ft.5 to 6 ft.30 0015 to 18 in.1 506 to 8 ft.40 00 | plantings. Each Each |
| 4 to 5 ft.3 508 to 9 ft.12 005 to 6 ft.5 00700700 T. orientalis. Chinese Arborvitæ. A fast-growing variety which can be used where mass effect is desired, as a speci- men or as a hedge. The foliage is very short and of an attractive green color.700 T. orientalis pyramidalis. Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright green in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter.710Price of above two varieties:EachEach2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.\$0754 to 5 ft.\$250 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.1 005 to 6 ft.3 753 to 4 ft.1 756 to 7 ft.5 00 T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A very beautiful dwarf evergreen of round shape. Formal in habit, with golden yellow foliage. Slow growing. EachEach10 to 12 in.\$0 752 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.\$3 0012 to 15 in.1 005 to 6 ft.\$3 0015 to 18 in.1 506 to 8 ft.40 00 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| T. orientalis. Chinese Arborvitæ. A fast-growing variety which can be used where mass effect is desired, as a specimen or as a hedge. The foliage is very short and of an attractive green color. T. orientalis pyramidalis. Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright green in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter. Price of above two varieties: Each Each 2 to 2¹/₂ ft | 4 to 5 ft |
| which can be used where mass effect is desired, as a specimen or as a hedge. The foliage is very short and of an attractive green color.T. orientalis pyramidalis. Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright green in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter.Price of above two varieties:EachEach2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | T. orientalis. Chinese Arborvitæ. A fast-growing variety |
| attractive green color.T. orientalis pyramidalis. Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright green in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter.Price of above two varieties:EachEach2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.\$0 75 4 to 5 ft.\$2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.1 00 5 to 6 ft.3 753 to 4 ft.1 75 6 to 7 ft.5 00T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A very beautiful dwarf evergreen of round shape. Formal in habit, with golden yellow foliage. Slow growing.EachEach10 to 12 in.\$0 75 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.\$3 0012 to 15 in.1 00 5 to 6 ft.30 0015 to 18 in.1 50 6 to 8 ft.40 00 | which can be used where mass effect is desired, as a speci- |
| Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright green in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter.Price of above two varieties:Each $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ | |
| in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter. Price of above two varieties: Each Each $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ | |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter. |
| T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A very beautiful dwarf evergreen of round shape. Formal in habit, with golden yellow foliage. Slow growing. Each Each Each 10 to 12 in\$075 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3 00 12 to 15 in | Price of above two varieties: Each Each $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \text{ $\$0 75 } 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots \text{ $\$2 50 }$ |
| T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A very beautiful dwarf evergreen of round shape. Formal in habit, with golden yellow foliage. Slow growing.Each10 to 12 in.\$0 752 to 2½ ft.\$3 0012 to 15 in.1 005 to 6 ft.\$30 0015 to 18 in.1 506 to 8 ft.40 00 | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| habit, with golden yellow foliage. Slow growing.Each10 to 12 in. $\$0$ 752 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\$3$ 0012 to 15 in.1 005 to 6 ft. $\$30$ 0015 to 18 in.1 506 to 8 ft. 40 00 | T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A |
| 10 to 12 in. $\$0$ 752 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\$3$ 0012 to 15 in.1 005 to 6 ft. $\$0$ 0015 to 18 in.1 506 to 8 ft. 40 00 | habit, with golden yellow foliage. Slow growing. |
| 12 to 15 in 1 00 5 to 6 ft | 10 to 12 in $$0.75 2 to 2\frac{1}{2} ft$ |
| | |
| | |

Our Landscape Department is equipped and prepared to take care of all types of landscape work. Let us look over your problems.

Thuja orientalis compacta. Chinese Compact Arborvitæ. Bright green in color and of dwarf, columnar shape. Desirable for very formal effects or for hedges. Each

| Each $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | \$2 50 | |
|---|----------------|--|
| 12 to 18 in\$1 00 3 to 4 ft | 3 50 | |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1 25 4 to 5 ft | | |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft}$ 1 75 5 to 6 ft | 8 00 | |
| T. standishi. Standish Arborvitæ. This is a loose, open type | | |
| of Arborite with righ groop toligge that is | mana taathamre | |

of Arborvitæ, with rich green foliage that is more feathery in appearance than any of the other Arborvitæs. It is often used in informal plantings.

| Lach | |
|--|--|
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \text{ $1 25}$ | $ 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots \$4 00$ |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 2 00 | 5 to 6 ft 5 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft 2 75 | 6 to 7 ft 7 00 |

There is always something of interest to be seen at Bulk's Nurseries, from the time the early Spring-Flowering Shrubs are a riot of color, through the blooming times of Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Dogwoods. Crabs, Japanese Cherries, Roses, Hardy Flowers and on through the rich foliage colors and berried effects of Autumn—always something of beauty and interest to be seen. We welcome visitors at all times and urge you to come and look around.

TSUGA · The Hemlocks

Tsuga canadensis. American Hemlock. Most desirable evergreen tree, very graceful and adaptable for specimens or groups. A very delightful effect is obtained when grown as a hedge. The leaves are dull green, on branches that are slender and drooping.

| Each | Each |
|---|-----------------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 25 | 5 to 6 ft\$7 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 75$ | 6 to 7 ft10 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft 2 25 | 7 to 8 ft15 00 |
| $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} 3 00$ | 8 to 9 ft |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ ft 4 00 | 9 to 10 ft |
| 4° to 5 ft | 10 to 12 ft |

T. caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. An attractive tree with dark green foliage and drooping branches. A trifle more open and thin in growth and habit than Canadensis.

| Each | Each |
|--|-----------------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 75 | 4 to 5 ft\$6 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 250$ | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft 3 00 | |
| 3 to 4 ft 4 50 | |

Evergreen Hedges

FROM time immemorial people have used hedges and fences to protect their property from intrusion and to secure privacy. Until recently an evergreen hedge meant quite an expense, but they have now come down to a price-level within the reach of every home-owner. We invite you to compare the prices listed below with the cost of a fence.

ARBORVITÆ

| American. Makes a very dense, fast-growin | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|
| reach considerable height if left to grow. | Set pla | nts 2 to |
| 3 feet apart. | 10 | 100 |
| 2 to 3 ft | .\$7 50 | \$60 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .12 50 | 100 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | . 19-00 | 165 00 |
| | | |
| Pyramidal. Because of its shapely habit of | growth a | nd deep |
| green foliage, this makes a very fine hedge | • 10 | nd deep 100 |
| Pyramidal. Because of its shapely habit of green foliage, this makes a very fine hedge 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | • 10 | - |
| green foliage, this makes a very fine hedge | 10 .\$7.50 | 100 |
| green foliage, this makes a very fine hedge 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | 10 .\$7 50 .12 50 | 100 \$60 00 |

HEMLOCK

The Hemlock hedge is ideal, and we recommend it as one of the most beautiful of evergreen hedges. Every year it grows increasingly beautiful. The Hemlock also grows well in shade, and lends itself nicely to shearing. 10 100

| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | .\$10.00 | \$ 90 00 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| $2 to 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | . 15 00 | 125 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft | | |
| 3 [°] to 4 ft | | |
| 4 to 5 ft | | |
| | | |

A FEW PRACTICAL HINTS ON PLANTING

Always keep roots covered when plants are out of the ground. Dig hole large enough to receive plant without bending roots. Break up subsoil and mix it thoroughly with rotted stable manure.

Set plants slightly deeper than they stood at the nursery.

Work in good soil among roots so as to leave no air-pockets.

Fill hole and tamp soil down thoroughly with the heel of shoe or tamping tool.

Leave slight depression around plant to catch the water, and water thoroughly.



JAPANESE YEW HEDGE

Without doubt, this is the grandest of all the evergreens for hedges. In England and on the Continent, Yew hedges make up a large part of the charm of the landscape. The deep, rich, dark green foliage makes them a beautiful thing to behold. Plant a Yew hedge now and enjoy it all the days of your life.

| Spreading (Taxus cuspidata). | 10 |) | 100 | D |
|--|------|----|-------|----|
| 15 to 18-in. spread | \$12 | 00 | \$100 | 00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-ft. spread | | | 125 | |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. spread | 25 | 00 | 225 | 00 |
| Upright (T. capitala). | | | | |
| 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., light plants | . 7 | 50 | - 60 | 00 |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., light plants | .17 | 50 | 150 | 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft., light plants | | | 225 | 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., light plants | | | 300 | 00 |

BULK'S HARDY ROSES

OSES-the mere name is an inspiration to garden lovers. Nothing can take the place of the Rose. Almost every home has room for at least a few. N Roses will grow in any fertile soil, but are much improved in bloom, fragrance, and beauty by rich soil, liberal fertilizing, and good cultivation. Branches should be well cut back early each spring.

All Roses, except field-grown Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals, carry our regular guarantee

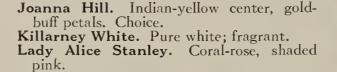
HYBRID TEA ROSES

- Prices, except where noted: Each 10 Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants.....\$0 75 \$7 00
- 1 00 9 00 Strong, 2-yr., in pots..... Better Times. Plant Patent No. 23. Longpointed buds and large, brilliant cerise blooms on long stems. \$1.25 each.
- Betty Uprichard. Orange-carmine, tinged with salmon-pink.
- Carrie Jacobs Bond. Plant Patent No. 158. Very large, extremely double, rose-pink flower, flushed crimson at center, intensely fragrant, on long stems. \$1.25 each.
- Charles K. Douglas. Scarlet-erimson. Columbia. Vivid pink.
- Countess Vandal. Plant Patent No. 38. Sensational new Rose of great beauty, with coppery pink and gold flowers. \$1 each.

Crimson Glory. Plant Patent No. 105. Large, well-formed flowers of intense deep vivid crimson, shaded ox-blood-red. Vigorous and free-blooming. \$1.25 each.

Etoile de France. Vivid crimson, bright cerise center.

Golden Dawn. Lemon-yellow, sweet-scented double bloom.



Mme. Joseph Perraud. Beautiful blooms of nasturtium-buff, with tint of shellpink. The nearest approach to pure buff. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Glistening white.

- Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem. Vivid orangeapricot, sweet-scented flowers.
- Mrs. E. P. Thom. Beautiful shade of unfading yellow.
- Nigrette. Plant Patent No. 87. (New.) "The Black Rose of Sangerhausen." Fra-Fragrant, deep maroon blooms with blackish velvet shcen. \$1.50 each.
- President Herbert Hoover. Flaming scarlet and yellow. Fine garden Rose. Radiance. Carmine-pink.
- Red Radiance. Bright carmine-salmon, shaded red.
- Roslyn. (New.) Golden yellow with orange splashings.

Talisman. (New.) Large; yellow and cop-per, suffused pink in bud.

Ville de Paris. Buttercup-yellow.



Roses

Pres. Herbert Hoover



Roslyn



Radiance



Charles K. Douglas



Crimson Glory



Charles K. Douglas. Scarlet-

crimson. Columbia. Vivid pink; fra-

grant. Etoile de France. Vivid crim-

son, bright ccrise center. Killarney White. Pure white;

fragrant. Mrs. E. P. Thom. Clear, unfading yellow. Very desirable.

President Herbert Hoover. Flaming scarlet and yellow.

Radiance. Carminc-pink.

Roslyn. Golden yellow.

Talisman. Yellow and copper.

Special price (if called for at Nursery) \$6.50. Price delivered, \$7.00. The same Collection in pots, \$1.50 extra

CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

Prices, except where noted: tices, cxcept where noted:Each10In PotsStrong plants.\$075\$600\$100Extra-large, 4 and 5-yr. plants.\$1.50 to \$2 each.\$1\$1.50 to \$2\$2

American Pillar. Cherry-pink, white center.

- *BLAZE (New Everblooming Paul's Searlet Climber). Plant Patent No. 10. We consider this an outstanding triumph in Rose-growing—a Paul's Scarlet Climber that will bloom all season and provide a continuous supply of rich vivid scarlet Roses. \$1 each. Breeze Hill. Double; pink. Excellent variety.
- EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. Plant Patent No. 114. EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. Plant Patent No. 114. Large, full-petaled, fragrant yellow Roses in profusion. Midseason. \$1 each.
 Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink. A very popular variety.
 Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink.
 Emily Gray. Golden yellow.
 Excelsa. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.

- Glendale. Double; white. Beautiful bud. Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. (New.) Fragrant Climbing Rose from Barcelona, Spain. Color is iridescent pearl-pink, with claret-carmine markings on outer petals. *New Down Plant Potent No. 1. first plant potented under
- *New Dawn. Plant Patent No. 1—first plant patented under the U. S. Patent Laws. (New.) Everblooming Climbing Rose. Color is soft blush-pink and the flowers are large and full. \$1.50 each.
- Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flashing and vivid scarlet.
- *PRINCESS VAN ORANGE. New, sensational climbing sport of Gloria Mundi. Plant Patent No. 106. Strong growth and rich green foliage. Masses of reddish orange Roses in great elusters. \$1 each. Silver Moon. Pure waxy white. A truly beautiful Rose.

Tausendschon. Varies from pink to white. White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white, double flowers.

BABY or DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

| Prices, except where noted: | Each | |
|---|----------|--------|
| 2-yr., field-grown plants | . \$0 75 | \$6 50 |
| 2-yr., in pots | . 1 00 | 8 50 |
| Anna Davidson Diant Datum No. 192 Laure | | |

Anne Poulsen. Plant Patent No. 182. Large, fragrant, semi-double, scarlet-crimson flowers. \$1 each.

Golden Salmon. Reddish orange flowers in large clusters. Orange Perfection. Beautiful orange-color.

Orleans. Vivid rosy crimson.

Paul Grampel. Fine shade of orange-red.

Rudolph Kluis. Vermilion buds and flowers in large clusters.



Mrs. R. M. Finch



Mme. Joseph Perraud

MRS. R. M. FINCH Plant Patent applied for

Large, bright rose-pink flowers. Vigorous grower. One of the finest Polyanthas. **\$1 each**.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Prices: Each Strong, 2-yr., in pots..... Frau Karl Druschki. Large white blooms. 1 00 9 00 Gen. Jacqueminot. Scarlet-erimson. Magna Charta. Large; bright rose.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

| F. J. Grootendorst. <i>H. Rug.</i> Pink and red flowers which |
|---|
| eome in clusters and are persistently produced from |
| early spring to frost. No Rose excels it in continuous |
| bloom. Fine for single specimens or for hedges. |
| Each 10 |
| Strong, field-grown, 2-yr. plants |
| 3-yr. and 4-yr. plants |
| Dr. E. M. Mills. H. Sp. Profusion of primrose-pink |
| flowers along branches. |
| Each Each Each |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| Rosa hugonis. Hugonis Rose. Long, gracefully arching |
| branches filled with glorious yellow single flowers at |
| lilac-time. Tall, strong-growing shrub. |
| Each Each |
| 2 to 3 ft\$0 75 4 to 5 ft\$1 75 |
| $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots 1 00$ |
| Rosa rugosa. Red and White Japanese Rose. |
| Each 10 Each 10 2 to 3 ft. $\$0.60$ $\$5.00$ 4 to 5 ft. $\$1.50$ $\$12.50$ |
| $= 2 \pm 6.3$ ft = \$0.60 \$5.00 \$4 to 5 ft. \$51.50 \$12.50 |

 $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \$ 0 \text{ 60}$ $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots 1 \text{ 00}$ 7 50

HARDY PERENNIALS

TT IS no wonder that these old-fashioned hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, for there is not a time during the whole flowering season when some hardy perennial is not in bloom, and when, during the late summer, few shrubs are in blossom, these little plants may be depended on for attractive display.

Plant perennials this year in the flower-bed where you have been using annuals. Every year you have to replace annuals, whereas the perennials come up each season with very little work or expense.

You do not need a large estate to have an oldfashioned garden or border from which you ean pick flowers from early spring until late fall. Let us help plan your garden.

The size mentioned in the description indicates the height the plants may be expected to attain at maturity; the month represents the season of bloom.

There are no finer autumn flowers than the modern Chrysanthemums and you will like our new varieties.

Perennials marked (†) are suitable for rock-gardens

Prices for Perennial Plants, except where otherwise noted: Strong field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 for 100 plants; large clumps, 35 to 50 cts.

- ALTHÆA. Hollybock. 5 to 8 ft. All shades of Red, White, Pink, and Yellow; double and single.
- †ALYSSUM saxatile. Golden Tuft. 4 to 12 in. Showy masses of compact yellow flowers in April and May.
- ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. 4 ft. Intense blue flowers on branched stems. May to July.
- ANEMONE japonica, September Charm. A new and valuable variety of Anemone. Delicate silvery pink shaded with rose. Blooms early September. 40 ets. each, \$4 per doz.
- AQUILEGIA. Columbine. 2 to 21/2 ft. Pink, Red, Blue, and Lavender. May to July.
- †ARABIS alpina. Rock-Cress. 5 in. Mat of gray-green foliage with cloud of pure white flowers in April and May.
- **ARMERIA maritima.** Thrift. 6 in. Dense heads of pink flowers on tufts of narrow evergreen foliage. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 pcr doz.
- ARTEMISIA, Silver King. 3 ft. Masses of silvery gray foliage. Uscful for decorating or with bouquets. Excellent for perennial border. 30 ets. each, \$3 per doz.
- ASTERS. Sec page 29.
- ASTILBE japonica, Queen Alexandra and Von Sicton. 1 to 2 ft. June. 35 cts. cach, \$3.50 per doz.
- †AUBRIETIA, Hybrids. False Wall Cress. 6 in. Violet-blue flowers in dense masses in April and May.

- **†BELLIS perennis.** English Daisy. 6 in. Improved, double flowering; various colors.
- †CAMPANULA carpatica. Blue Hare-
- bell. 8 in. Large, light blue flowers. C. persicifolia. Bellflower. 2 ft. Mixed. June, July.
- CARYOPTERIS incana superba. 3 ft. Graceful clusters of flowers— pink, bluc, and white. September, October. 35 cts. cach, \$3.50 per doz.
- CENTAUREA dealbata. Persian Centaurea. 1½ ft. Deep pink flowers in July and Aug. Very desirable. C. montana. Mountain Bluet. 1½ ft.
- Violet-blue, thistle-like flowers from June until Sept.
- **†CERASTIUM tomentosum.** Snowin-Summer. 6 in. Silvery foliage and masses of white flowers. May, June. †CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-
- the-Valley. 6 in. Loves moist and shady places. May.
- COREOPSIS grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft. Bright yellow flowers from June to frost if flowers are cut as they fade.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy. Flowers that last until frost.
- Any of the following choice named varieties, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Crimson Splendor. Flower large, rich crimson, with yellow center. Jean Cumming. Pure white; large
- Jean Treadway. Sparkling pink flower with rose center; large. Mixed Varieties. 25 cts. each,
- \$2.50 per doz.
- **†C. maximum.** Shasta Daisy. 1 to 2 ft. Large, daisy-like white flowers with yellow centers. June to Sept.



- †Chrysanthemum, Astrid. Plant Patent pending. New hardy Chrys-anthemum. Beautiful soft pink, apricot-shaded flowers with yellow centers. Extremely hardy and blooms in profuse masses. 50 cts. each, \$5 pcr doz. Judith Anderson. Button type.
- Flowers are rich shade of golden ycllow. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- **†Pink Cushion.** Dwarf type with masses of pink flowers from October to frost. For border or rock-garden. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.
- Korean Chrysanthemums. See page 29.
- DELPHINIUM bellamosum. Larkspur. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Tall spikes of dark blue flowers in June, July. D. grandiflorum chinense. Chinese
- Delphinium. 2 ft. Gentian-blue flowers. Feathery foliage. D., Gold Medal Hybrids. Improved
- Larkspur. The flowers are large, in all shades of blue, and are carried on 2-foot spikes. 35c cach, \$3.50 per doz.
- DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Showy clusters of Red, Pink, and White. May, June.
- †D. deltoides. Maiden Pink. 8 in. Beautiful sprays of pink flowers. Excellent for rock-garden. 30 cts. cach, \$3 per doz.
- **D. plumarius.** Garden Pink. 1 ft. Great masses of pink, white, and magenta blooms all summer.
- **DIELYTRA** spectabilis. Bleeding-heart. 1 to 2 ft. Drooping, heart-shaped flowers of white and rose. Valuable for planting in the shade. May to July. 50 cts. cach, \$5 per doz.

FUNKIA. See Hosta.

- GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora). Perennial Gaillardia. 2 ft. Daisy-like blossoms of orange-yellow, banded with red, all summer.
- G., Mr. Sherbrook. Large, bright golden yellow flowers with a paler yellow cushion. Blooms from early summer until autumn. 50 ets. cach, \$5 per doz.
- †GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Large, double orange-scarlet; all summer.
- †G., Lady Stratheden. 18 in. Large, double, golden yellow flowers all summer.
- GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. 3 to 4 ft. Very minute, delicate white flowers. June to August.
- **†G. repens Bodgeri.** A new and useful dwarf form of Gypsophila. Airy, white, double flowers, changing to pink in July and August. Excellent for rockery. 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.
- HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Rich yellowish orange, lily-like flowers in early summer.
- **†HEUCHERA sanguinea**. Coral Bells. Dainty, bright erimson flowers on 18-inch stems from June to September. Excellent for rock-garden. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- HIBISCUS. Marsh Mallow. 5 to 6 ft. A large-leaved plant, producing large, showy flowers throughout the summer. Fine for massing in moist places. Red, Pink, and White.

HOLLYHOCKS. See Althæa, page 26.

- HOSTA lancifolia undulata (Funkia). Wavy-leaf Plantain Lily. Long, narrow, wavy-edged leaves, with margins; pale lilac flowers.
- **†IBERIS gibraltarica.** Evergreen Can-dytuft. White. April, May.
- IRIS germanica. German Iris. These vary in height from 2 to 3 feet, blooming in June in shades of purple, lavender, blue, yellow, and white.
- Any of the following choice named varieties, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Alcazar. Purple and violet-blue. Cluny. Lilac-bluc. Her Majesty. Rose. Lent A. Williamson. Blue and

- royal purple. Marsh Marigold. Golden yellow.

- Miranda. Violet-blue. Sherwin-Wright. Golden yellow.
- Pallida, Princess Beatrice. Blue-Iavender. Prospero. Lavender. Mixed Varieties. 25 cts. each,

- \$2.50 per doz.
- **I. kaempferi.** Japanese Iris. 2 to 3 ft. Large, flat flowers in many colors. Last of June.
- **1. pumila.** Miniature Iris. Dwarf yellow Iris that do not exceed 4 inches in height and bloom in April and May. Good for bordering beds or for the rockery. 1. sibirica. Siberian Iris. 2 to 3 ft.
- Grass-like foliage with clusters of blue or yellow flowers. Adapted for mass and waterside planting. May, June.

- LIATRIS pycnostachya. Kansas Gayfeather. Rich purple flowers on 4-foot spikes in midsummer.
- **†LINARIA cymbalaria.** Kenilworth Ivy. Long, trailing herb. Small, pretty lilac flowers. June to August.
- LUPINUS polyphyllus. Washington Lupine. 3 ft. Large spikes of flowers in various colors. Prefer semi-shady location. May, June.
- LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Maltese Cross. 2 to 3 ft. Flat heads of bright scarlet blooms, borne on stout, leafy stems. July, August.
- L. viscaria flore-pleno. Campion. Double rose-pink flowers in Junc and July.
- †NEPETA mussini. Catnip. 12 in. Spreading plant with masses of light blue flowers in May and June.
- PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. An evergreen ground-cover with dark green leaves and white flowers. Valuable for planting in the shade where grass will not grow. Field-grown, medium plants, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100; field-grown, strong plants, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

PÆONIA · Peony

One of the most satisfactory of the perennials. Immense, double flowers in all colors. Choice varieties. June.

- Aurora. Attractive salmon-white.
- Gloire de Charles Gombault. Outer petals flesh-pink with clear salmon center. Linne. Very large, bright, deep pink
- flowers.
- Mme. Emile Lemoine. Among the
- finest of all whites. Monsieur Krelage. Large, full flower of deep wine-red; very fragrant. Officinalis rubra. Rich deep erimson.

- A very fine variety. Officinalis rosea. Rich pink. Pomponette. Very fine; lilac-rose. All Peonies, medium-sized plants, 75 cts.each, \$6 for 10; large plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10; mixed colors, 60 cts.each, \$5 for 10.

PHLOX

During the dry, hot summer weather, when vcgetation looks its worst, these plants can be depended on to brighten the garden with their brilliant colors, ranging from white to rich crimson.

30 cts. each, \$1 for 4, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted. Larger size clumps, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

- Brilliant carmine-red with Africa. blood-red eye. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- B. Comte. Rieh satiny purplc-red flowers. Tall grower.
 Beacon. Bright eherry-red. 35 cts.
- each, \$3.50 per doz. Columbia. Plant Patent No. 118. A wonderful new introduction. Soft eameo-pink blooms in great profusion. Not subject to mildew and very hardy. 45 ets. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$4.50 per doz.
- Commander. Crimson-rcd, darker eye. 35 cts. cach, \$3.50 pcr doz.

PHLOX, continued

- East Hampton. Salmon-pink; large trusses.
- Feuerbrand. Large; bright red.
- General Van Heutz. Salmon-rcd with grayish eye.
- Marechal French. Deep pink.
- Mrs. Jenkins. Purc white. Peach Blow. Delicate pink.
- PHLOX subulata atropurpurea. Bright purple-red. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- †P. subulata, Vivid. Bright ficry rose. Very showy in rockery. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- **†P. subulata rosea, alba, lilacina.** Moss Pinks. Creeping varieties with moss-like, evergreen foliage, eovered with pink, white or lilac-colored flowers in spring.
- PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False Dragonbead. 2 to 3 ft. Delicate pink flowers in June and July.
- PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. 2 ft. Balloon-shaped, violet-blue blooms. July to Sept.
- **†POTENTILLA multifida**. Cinquefoil. Low plant, fine for rockery, with rich orange flowers all summer. 35 ets. cach, \$3.50 per doz.
- **†PRIMULA acaulis.** English Primrose. 6 to 9 in. Bright lemon-yellow flowers in April and May. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- PYRETHRUM hybridum. Persian or Painted Daisy. 2 ft. Red, pink, and white, Daisy-like blooms. Single or double. May to July.
- **†RANUNCULUS.** Buttercup. 1 ft. A prctty, double-flowering bright golden yellow flower in May and June.
- SCABIOSA caucasica. Blue Bonnet. 3 ft. Valuable for cutting. Soft lavender-blue. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- **SEDUM album.** White Stonecrop. $\frac{2}{3}$ to 3 in. Solid masses of white flowers.
- **†S. coccineum.** Pink Stonecrop. 4 to 5 in. Beautiful rosy pink flowers. **5. sarmentosum.** Stringy Stonecrop.
- 6 in. Rapid-growing. May and July.
 †S. spectabile. Showy Sedum. 1 ft. Large, flat heads of pink flowers. August, September.
- **†SEMPERVIVUM.** House-leek. 4 to 6 in. Evergreen succulents which increase by rosettes. Ideal for rockery.
- SHASTA DAISY. See Chrysanthemums, page 26.
- **STATICE latifolia.** Great Sea Lavender. Immense, candelabra-like heads of minute, purplish blue flowers in July and August.
- **†STOKESIA.** Cornflower Aster. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Large lavender-blue flowers from July until October.
- THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. Meadow Rue. 1 to 3 ft. Masses of pure white flowers. Graceful foliage. May to July. 35 cts. caeh, \$3.50 per doz.

Bulk's Nurseries, Babylon, L. I., New York 28

Perennials



Viola, Jersey Gem



Anemone, September Charm



Gaillardia, Mr. Sherbrook

- THYMUS citriodorus. Creeping Thyme. 4 in. Execllent for rock-garden. Foliage has a strong lemon scent.
- **T. coccineus.** Creeping Thyme. 3 to 4 in. Creeping; dark green foliage. Blooms June and July. **TUNICA saxifraga.** Tunic Flower. 6 in. Minute, dark green foliage; pink flowers. July to Sontombor.
- July to September.
- Hardy Garden Heliotrope. 3 ft. Beautiful, VALERIANA officinalis.

fragrant, light pink and white flowers. June, July. VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. Speedwell. Beautiful bluestudded flower-spikes from July to Scptember. 30 cts. each, \$3 pcr doz. V. repens. Creeping Speedwell. 2 to 4 in. Low, trailing plant with

V. repens. Creeping Speedwell. 2 to 4 in. Low, trailing plant with blue flowers; carpet effect. May. **VINCA minor.** Myrtle. A familiar cvergreen creeper with small blue flowers. Splendid ground-cover. \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100. **VIOLA, Jersey Gem.** Rich, slightly fragrant violet flowers all summer. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. **V. odorata (Governor Herrick Violet).** Large flowers in rich shade of blue.

of blue. Does well in shade.

Perennial Collection

Strong Field-grown Plants

A COLLECTION of 3 plants each of 10 varieties, which will furnish flowers from early spring until frost (30 in all) for



Blue. June-Sep-Centaurea. tember.

Coreopsis. Yellow. June to frost. Garden Pink. Mixed colors. All summer.

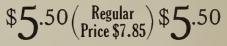
- Lupine. Blue. May, June.
- Lychnis chalcedonica. Scarlet. July, August.
- Phlox, East Hampton. Salmon-pink. Midsummer.
- Physostegia. Pink. June, July.

Siberian Iris. Blue. June, July. Statice. Purplish blue. July,

August. Stokesia. Lavender-blue. June to October.

Rock-Garden Collection

30 fine, low-growing Perennials for Rock-Gardens



- 3 Campanula carpatica. Blue. All summer.
- Dianthus plumarius. Mixed. 3 All summer.
- Geum, Lady Stratheden. Yellow. Midsummer.
- Lychnis haageana. Red. July, 3 August.
- 2 Sedum coccineum. Rose-pink. July, August.
- Sedum sarmentosum. Yel-Iow. May to July.
- 2 Sempervivum. Rosette of green. September, October.
- Thymus citriodorus. Purple. Lemon scent. June, July.
- Tunica saxifraga. Rose-pink. July to September. 4
- 3 Veronica repens. Blue. May.

Chrysanthernum, Pink Cushion

Perennials

ASTERS

†ASTER alpinus, Goliath. Blue Mountain Daisy. 5 in. Large blue Daisies with golden disk. Flowers in May and June.

New Dwarf

One of the finest new introductions in perennials. Bloom in September and form a mound of blossoms. **†Countess of Dudley.** 9 in. Clear pink with yellow eye. **†Lady Henry Maddocks.** 1 ft. Pale pink. **†Victor.** 9 in. Lavender-blue.

All new Dwarf Asters, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Novi-Belgi New Lovely Baby Asters.

Little Boy Blue. Double flowers, 1 inch across, of dcep lavender-blue. Compact plants, 2 fcet tall. Blooms in September. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Little Pink Lady. Single flowers, 1¼ inches in diameter, of pale pink. Plants slightly over 2 feet tall. Blooms in September. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Korean Hybrids

A new race of garden Chrysanthemums of great beauty and usefulness. Plants are bushy, compact, and bear huge sprays of flowers. Early blooming and hardy.

Aphrodite. Soft shade of pink tinting to ivory. Single flowers.

Saturn. Sparkling orange and bronze, single flowers in great profusion. A rich autumn color.

Venus. Vivid pink, sweetly fragrant, single flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Heavy plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Aster, Little Boy Blue

Chrysanthemums, Double Types

Indian Summer. Large, fully double flowers of a warm shade of glowing chestnut-orange. Plants are sturdy and compact.Romany. Large, double flowers of a soft glowing shade of red flushed with bronze.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Heavy plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Saturn

Venus KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Aphrodite

Vines and Climbers

All Strong, Field-grown Plants

OR quick results in covering the bare sides and softening the sharp angles of buildings, hiding unsightly fences, beautifying and shading porches, bowers, and summer-houses, vines and climbers are indispensable. The sweeping vines about a porch appeal to everyone.

AMPELOPSIS

- Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Quick-growing. Valuable Creeper. Quick-growing. for rich fiery autumn color.
- A. tricuspidata veitchi. Boston Ivy Has brilliant autumn coloring. Self clinging.
- Price of above two varieties: Each Medium plants......\$0 45 Strong plants.......60 \$4 00 5 00

CELASTRUS

| Celastrus scandens. | American | Bitter- |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|
| sweet. Beautiful vine | | |
| red berries that retain | in color wh | nen cut |
| and dried. | Each | 10 |
| Medium plants | | |
| Strong plants | | \$9 00 |
| Extra-strong plants | 2 00 | 17 50 |

CLEMATIS

Clematis paniculata. Sweet Autumn Clematis. Fluffy white, very fragrant flowers. Scptember. Each 10 10 \$4 50 Medium plants \$0 50 6 00 Strong plants - 75

HEDERA

| Hedera helix. English Ivy. Eve | rgre | een |
|--------------------------------|------|-----|
| climbing vine. Ideal wall-cove | er. | |
| Each | 1 | 0 |
| Medium plants \$0 35 | \$3 | 00 |
| Strong plants 50 | 4 | 50 |
| ROSES, CLIMBING. See Ro | oses | 5 |

LONICERA

| Lonicera japonica halliana. | Hall's |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Japanese Honeysuckle. Very fr | agrant |
| white flowers in June. Rapid | grower |
| and very hardy. Each | 10 |
| Medium plants\$0 30 | |
| Strong plants 45 | |
| Extra-strong plants 60 | 5 00 |
| L. sempervirens magnifica. | |
| Everblooming Climbing Honey | suckle. |
| Bears flowers continuously | from |
| early June until late October. | Flow- |

ers are rich orange-scarlet color and come in great terminal clusters.

Each Strong field-grown plants.....\$0 75 Extra-strong plants..... 1 00

POLYGONUM

| Polygonum auberti. Silver Lac | e Vine. |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| Vigorous vine reaching 25 | |
| covered with masses of be | autiful |
| foamy white flowers all summ | er and |
| fall. Each | |
| Medium plants\$0 75 | \$7 00 |
| Strong plants 1 00 | 9 00 |

LYCIUM

Lycium chinense. Matrimony Vine. Beautiful vine with violet flowers in June followed by red berries. Each Medium plants\$0 50 Strong plants

WISTERIA

Wisteria sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. Tall-growing; clusters of pea-shaped purple flowers in May. Our plants are not seedlings, but are all grafted plants, which assure blooming at an early age. Each 10 Medium plants \$0 75 \$6 50 Strong plants 1 00 9 00 Extra-strong plants \$2 to \$3.50.

In the extremities of the lawn or upon the adjoining lot, plant fruit trees. They will bounti-fully reward you in the fruit they yield, which you will enjoy eating right from the trees or in winter as preserves and jam. The fruit-garden can easily be made a part of the scheme for beautifying your property. Flowers along the walk to the orchard will brighten the way and provide blooms for cutting.

APPLES

EARLY VARIETIES

Red Astrachan. Red. July, August. Yellow Transparent. Yellow. July, August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

McIntosh. Red. November to February.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Red. January to April. Delicious. Yellow and red. Novem-

ber to January. Rhode Island Greening. Greenish

- yellow. December to April. Hyslop Crab. Large, dark crimson.
- Prices of all Apples: Each
- 2 and 3-yr.....\$1 35 6 to 8 ft., selected, 4 to 5-yr.. 2 50 8 to 10 ft., sel., 6 to 8-yr. \$4 to 7 00 10 to 12 ft., selected.....\$8 to 12 00 Larger trees.
- Larger trees..... \$15 to 45 00

PEACHES

- Belle of Georgia. Early; white; frcestone.
- Crawford Late. Late; yellow; freestone.
- Elberta. Early; yellow; very popular freestone. Any of the above varieties: Each
- 6 to 8 ft., cxtra strong 2 50

CHERRIES

| Gov. Wood. Sweet. | |
|-------------------------|------|
| Montmorency. Sour. | |
| Black Tartarian. Sweet. | |
| Early Richmond. Sour. | |
| 2 and 3-yr | |
| 4-yr | 2 50 |

PEARS

| Bartlett. Early. | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Kieffer. Late. | |
| Clapp's Favorite. | Early. |
| Seckel. Late. | Each |
| 4 to 6 ft., selected, | 2 and 3-yr\$1 50 |
| 6 to 8 ft., selected, | 4-yr 2 50 |
| ~ | |

PLUMS

| Burba | nk. | Ch | eri | у- : | red | I. | | | Ea | ch |
|-------|-----------|----|-----|-------------|-----|----|------|------|-----|----|
| 2 to | 3-yr. | | | | | | | | \$1 | 35 |
| | • • • • • | | | | | | | | | |

QUINCES

Champion and Orange. Each 2 to 3-yr.....\$1 25 3 and 4-yr.....1 75 2 to 3-yr.....

AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT

| Ohio. | Α | ver | у | g | 00 | d | gr | ov | /in | g | tre | ee a | nd |
|--------|----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-------|-----|
| early | bc | are | r. | 7 | Γh | in | -sŀ | nel | lec | l r | ut | ts tl | nat |
| are ca | | to | cr | ac | ek | aı | ъđ | ar | с (| of - | ex | celle | ent |
| flavo | | | | | | | | | | | | Ea | |
| 6 to | 8 | ft | | | | | | | | | | .\$2 | 50 |
| 8 to 2 | 10 | ft | | | | | | | | | | . 3 | 50 |

CURRANTS

Red and White. 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10; extra large, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

GRAPES

| Catawba. Fine red Grape. |
|---|
| Concord. Blue; early; fine flavor. Most |
| popular standard Grape grown today. |
| Niagara. The best standard white. |
| Worden. Black; large berries. |
| E I 10 |

| | | .cn IU |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Strong, 2-yr. | \$0 | 35 \$3 00 |
| Strong, 3-yr. | | 50 4 00 |
| Strong, 4-yr. | • • • • • • • • • | 75 6 50 |

GOOSEBERRIES

These two varieties are recognized as the standards.

Downing. Green. Houghton. Red. Both, 35c. each, \$3 for 10; extra large, 60c. each, \$5 for 10.

RASPBERRIES

Everbearing. Require very little attention and supply plenty of delicious berries. 15c. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra strong, 25c. each, \$2 for 10.

BLACKBERRIES

Eldorado. One of the best early to midseason sorts. 15c. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra strong, 25c. each, \$2 for 10.

RHUBARB

Sutton. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Spraying of Fruit Trees. For best results we recommend three sprayings: First, during the winter; second, after the blossoms fall; and, third, about two weeks later. This will control the most prevalent insects and fungous diseases attacking fruit trees on Long Island. We have men experienced in this kind of work who are available at a moderate cost.

LAWN SEED AND FERTILIZERS

*BULK'S CHOICE LAWN SEED. A choice mixture con-taining Creeping Bent and other high-quality grasses. This mixture has been prepared especially for Long Island soil and weather conditions. 5 lbs. \$3, 10 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$45 100 Ibs. \$45.

*SUNNYSIDE LAWN SEED. A specially prepared mixture containing durable grasses in good proportion. 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

De

*BONEMEAL. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

*SHEEP MANURE. 100 Ibs. \$3.25.

*PLANTSPUR SHEEP MANURE. 10 Ibs. 75 cts., 25 Ibs. \$1.50.

*IRREGULAR FLAGSTONE for WALKS. In colors. 30 cts. per sq. ft., \$25 per 100 sq. ft.

*IMPROVED GRANULATED PEAT MOSS. For mulch-ing and as general soil-improver. (20 bushels for bale.) \$3.50 per bale, \$30 for 10 bales.

*STRATIFIED ROCK for ROCK-GARDENS. 100 Ibs. \$2.50, 1000 Ibs. \$20, 2000 Ibs. \$30.

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